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Census of Manufactures

MC82-I-27A

INDUSTRY SERIES

Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, and Miscellaneous Publishing

Industries 2711, 2721, 2731, 2732, and 2741



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The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

establishments was done on an industry-by-industry basis and was based on annual payroll and total shipments data as well as on the industry classification codes contained in the administrative records of other Federal agencies. The cutoffs were selected so that these administrative records cases would account for no more than 3 percent of the value of shipments for the industry. Generally, all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excused, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were mailed report forms.

Information on the physical location of the establishment, as well as information on payrolls, receipts (shipments), and industry classification, was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies under special arrangements, which safeguarded their confidentiality. Estimates of data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information. The value of shipments and cost of materials were not distributed among specific products and materials for these establishments but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative records files were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. As a result, an indeterminate number of establishments were erroneously coded to the four-digit SIC level. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity.

Sometimes these administrative record cases were given only a two- or three-digit SIC group. For the 1982 Census of Manufactures, these establishments were sent a separate classification form, which requested information on the products and services of the establishment. This form was used to code many of these establishments to the four-digit SIC level. Establishments that did not return the classification form were coded later to those four-digit SIC industries identified as "not elsewhere classified" (n.e.c.) within the given two- or three-digit industry groups.

As a result of these situations, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified by industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

The total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the count of total number of establishments.

2. Establishments Sent a Report Form

The 205,000 establishments covered in the mail canvass were divided into three groups:

a. **ASM sample establishments**—This group consisted of approximately 55,000 establishments covering all the units of large manufacturing establishments as well as a sample of the medium and smaller establishments. The probability of selection was proportionate to size (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures).

In a census of manufactures year, the ASM report form (MA-1000) replaces the first page of the regular census form for those establishments included in the ASM. In addition to information on employment, payroll,

and other items normally requested on the regular census form, establishments in the ASM sample were requested to supply information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services. Results of the ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

The census part of the report form is one of approximately 200 versions containing product, material, and special inquiries. The diversity of manufacturing activities necessitated the use of this many forms to canvass the approximately 450 manufacturing industries. Each form was developed for a group of related industries.

Appearing on each form was a list of products primary to the group of related industries, as well as secondary products and miscellaneous services that establishments classified in these industries were likely to be performing. Respondents were requested to identify the products, the value of each product, and, in a large number of cases, the quantity of the product shipped during the survey year. Space was also provided for the respondent to describe products not specifically identified on the form.

The report form also contained a materials-consumed inquiry, which varied from form to form depending on the industries being canvassed. The respondents were asked to review a list of materials generally used in their production processes. From this list, each establishment was requested to identify those materials consumed during the survey year, the cost of each, and, in certain cases, the quantity consumed. Once again, space was provided for the respondent to describe significant materials not identified on the form.

Finally, a wide variety of special inquiries was included to measure activities peculiar to a given industry, such as operations performed and equipment used.

b. **Large and medium establishments (non-ASM)**—Approximately 100,000 establishments were included in this group. A variable cutoff, based on administrative records payroll data and determined on an industry-by-industry basis, was used to select those establishments that were to receive one of the approximately 200 census of manufactures regular forms. The first page, requesting establishment data for items such as employment and payroll, was standard but did not contain the detailed statistics included on the ASM form. The product, material, and special inquiry sections supplied were based on the historical industry classification of the establishment.

c. **Small single-unit establishments (non-ASM)**—This group consisted of approximately 50,000 establishments. For those industries where application of the variable cutoff for administrative records cases resulted in a large number of small establishments being included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated or "short" form was used. These establishments received one of the approximately 80 versions of the short form, which requested summary product and material data and totals but no details on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, and capital expenditures.

Use of the short form has no adverse effect on published totals for the industry statistics; the same

data were collected on the short as well as the long form. However, detailed information on materials consumed was not collected on the short form; thus its use would increase the values of the n.s.k. categories.

Auxiliaries

In this industry report, the data on employment and payroll are limited to operating manufacturing establishments. The census report form filed for auxiliaries (ES-9200) requested a description of the activity of the establishments serviced. However, the auxiliaries were coded only to the two-digit major group of the establishments they served; whereas, the operating establishments were coded to a four-digit manufacturing industry. Data for the approximately 10,000 separately operated auxiliaries are included in the paperbound geographic area series, the bound volumes of the census of manufactures, and in a report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics survey.

Auxiliaries are establishments whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms. They can be at different locations from the establishments served or at the same location as one of those establishments but not operating as an integral part thereof and serving two or more establishments. Where auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation and operate as an integral part thereof, they usually are included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Included in the broad category of auxiliaries are administrative offices. Employees in administrative offices are concerned with the general management of multiestablishment companies, i.e., with the general supervision and control of two units or more, such as manufacturing plants, mines, sales branches, or stores. The functions of these employees may include (1) program planning, including sales research and coordination of purchasing, production, and distribution; (2) company purchasing, including general contracts and purchasing methods; (3) company financial policy and accounting, tax accounting, company sales and profit reports, and personnel accounting; (4) general engineering, including design of product machinery and equipment, and direction of engineering effort conducted at the individual operation locations; (5) direction of company personnel matters; and (6) legal and patent matters.

Other types of auxiliaries serving the plants or central management of the company include purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, research and development organizations, etc.

Industry Classification of Establishments

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in one of approximately 450 manufacturing industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the SIC system. Under this system of classification, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing a single product or a closely related group of products. The product groupings from which industry classifications are derived are based on considerations such as similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, types of customers, and the like. The resulting group of plants must be significant in terms of its number, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, and number of employees. The system operates in such a way that the definitions progressively became narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. There are 20 major groups (two-digit SIC), 143 industry groups (three-digit SIC), and approximately 450

industries (four-digit SIC). The product classes and products of the manufacturing industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are about 1,500 classes of products, identified by a five-digit code, and about 11,000 products, identified by a seven-digit code. The seven-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same four digits.

Accordingly, an establishment is usually classified in a particular industry on the basis of its major activity during a particular year, i.e., production of the products primary to that industry exceeds, in value, production of the products primary to any other single industry. In a few instances, however, the industry classification of an establishment is not only determined by the products it makes but also by the process employed in making those products. For example, establishments engaged in blast furnace operations, refining of nonferrous metals from ore, or rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals (processes which involve heavy capitalization in specialized equipment) would be classified according to the process used during a census year. These establishments then would be "frozen" in that industry during the following ASM years.

In either a census or ASM year, establishments included in the ASM sample with certainty weight, other than those involved with heavily capitalized activities described above, are reclassified by industry only if the change in the primary activity from the prior year is significant or the change has occurred for two successive years. This procedure prevents reclassification when there are minor shifts in product mix.

In ASM years, establishments included in the ASM sample with noncertainty weight are not shifted from one industry classification to another. They are retained in the industry where they were classified in the base census year (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures). However, in the following census year, these ASM plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another.

The result of these rules covering the switching of plants from one industry classification to another is that, at the aggregate level, some industries comprise different mixes of establishments between survey years, and establishment data for such industry statistics as employment and payroll may be tabulated in different industries between survey years. Hence, comparisons between prior-year and current-year published totals, particularly at the four-digit SIC level, should be viewed with caution. This is true particularly for the comparison between the data shown for a census year versus the data shown for the previous ASM year.

As previously noted, the small establishments that may have been misclassified by industry are usually administrative-record cases whose industry codes were assigned on the basis of incomplete descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

While some establishments produce only the primary products of the industry in which they are classified, all establishments of an industry rarely specialize to this extent. The industry statistics (employment, inventories, value added by manufacture, total value of shipments including resales and miscellaneous receipts, etc.) shown in tables 1a through 5a, therefore, reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry but also their secondary activities. The product statistics in tables 6a through 6c represent the output of all establishments whether or not they are classified in the same industry as the product. For this reason, in relating the industry statistics, especially the value of shipments to the product statistics, the

composition of the industry's output shown in table 5b should be considered.

The extent to which industry and product statistics may be matched with each other is measured by two ratios, which are computed from the figures shown in table 5b. The first of these ratios, called the primary product specialization ratio, measures the proportion of product shipments (both primary and secondary) of the establishments classified in the industry represented by the primary products of those establishments. The second ratio, called the coverage ratio, is the proportion of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments.

However, establishments making products falling into the same industry category may use a variety of processes and materials to produce them. Also, the same industry classification (based on end products) may include both establishments that are highly integrated and those that put only the finishing touches on an already highly fabricated item. For example, the refrigeration industry includes instances of almost complete integration (production of the compressor, condensing unit, electric motor, casting, stamping of the case, and final assembly) all carried on at one plant. On the other hand, the condensing unit, the motor, and the case may be purchased and only assembled into the finished product.

In some instances, separate industry categories have been established for integrated and nonintegrated establishments. For other industries, the census provides separate statistics on the production of intermediate commodities made and used in the producing plant. For some industries characterized by many plants of the same company, separate figures on interplant transfer of products usually are shown.

Differences in the integration of production processes, types of operations, and alternatives in types of materials used should be considered when relating the industry statistics (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

Value of Shipments for the Industry Compared With Value of Product Shipments

This industry report shows value of shipments data for industries and products. In tables 1a through 5a, these data represent the total value of shipments of all establishments classified in a particular industry. The data include the shipments of the products classified in the industry (primary to the industry), products classified in other industries (secondary to the industry), and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Product shipments shown in table 6a represent the total value of shipments of products classified as primary to an industry that were shipped by all manufacturing establishments regardless of their industry classification.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics in tables 1a through 5a of this report is based on the total value of shipments. When the total value of shipments cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line has been suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher level totals. Additional disclosure analysis is performed for new capital expenditures that can be suppressed even though value of shipments data are publishable.

MICROFICHE AND COMPUTER TAPES

All the data in this report are available on microfiche. Selected data are also available on computer tape.

In addition to selected published data being on computer tape, one major data series, the location of manufacturing plants, will be available only on computer tape. This series presents the number of establishments by employment size class by four-digit SIC industry codes for States, counties, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. These data are available for both State and county by industry, and State and place by industry.

Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Manufactures may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- pt. Part.
- r Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics

[For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Item	Four-digit industry statistics		
		Historical	Operating ratios	By geographic area
1	Number of companies	1a		
2	Number of manufacturing establishments	1a		2
	Employment and payroll:			
3	Number of employees	1a	1b	2
4	Payroll	1a	1b	2
5	Supplemental labor costs			
6	Production workers	1a	1b	2
7	Production-worker hours	1a	1b	2
8	Production-worker wages	1a	1b	2
	Shipments, cost of materials, and value added:			
9	Value of shipments (four-digit)	1a	1b	2
10	Product class shipments (five-digit)			
11	Product shipments (seven-digit)			
12	Value added by manufacture	1a	1b	2
13	Cost of materials	1a	1b	2
14	Fuels and electric energy			
15	Materials consumed by kind			
	Inventories:			
16	Total, end of year	1a		
17	By method of valuation			
18	By stage of fabrication			
	Capital expenditures, assets, rental payments, and purchased services:			
19	New capital expenditures	1a		2
20	Used plant and equipment expenditures			
21	Gross assets			
22	Depreciation			
23	Retirements of buildings and machinery			
24	Rental payments			
25	Purchased services			
	Ratios:			
26	Specialization	1a		
27	Coverage	1a		

*Number of companies with shipments of over \$100 thousand.

**Detailed information shown.

In This Report by Table Number

Four-digit industry statistics — Con.				Five-digit product class and seven-digit product statistics				
Summary and supplemental	By employment size	By industry and product class specialization	Materials consumed by kind	Industry-product analysis	Product shipments	Product class by geographic area	Historical product class	
3a					*6a			1
**3a	4	5a						2
3a	4	5a						3
3a	4	5a						4
**3d								5
**3a	4	5a						6
**3a	4	5a						7
3a	4	5a						8
3a	4	5a		5b, 5c				9
				5b, 5c	6a	6b	6c	10
					6a			11
3a	4	5a						12
**3a	4	5a						13
3a, 3d			7					14
								15
3b, 3c	4							16
3b, 3c								17
3b								18
**3a, **3d	4	5a						19
**3a, **3d								20
**3d								21
**3d								22
**3d								23
**3d								24
**3d								25
3a				5b				26
3a				5b				27

Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, and Miscellaneous Publishing

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appears as part of the number of each page]

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DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, BOOKS, AND MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING

This report shows 1982 Census of Manufactures statistics for establishments classified in each of the following industries:

SIC Code and Title

2711	Newspapers
2721	Periodicals
2731	Book Publishing
2732	Book Printing
2741	Miscellaneous Publishing

The industry statistics (employment, payroll, cost of materials, value of shipments, inventories, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products as well as their miscellaneous activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1a-5a) with product statistics (table 6a) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5b, which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and the value of primary products of the industry shipped as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

Small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated), data on payrolls and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. The remaining statistics were developed from industry averages.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 supplement.¹

As in previous censuses, publishing; printing; and allied activities, other than those performed in government-owned and -operated establishments are included as manufacturing activities. Establishments engaged in publishing newspapers and establishments primarily engaged in publishing periodicals, books, and miscellaneous publications (including those primarily engaged in book printing) are assigned to one of the five separately described industries below. As noted in the Introduction, this report does not incorporate any data reported by religious, social, charitable, educational, and other nonprofit organizations whose employees are not covered under the Social

Security System. News syndicates are classified in service industries and their activities are included in the census of business.

The term "publisher" is used to designate the person or organization by whom or in whose name newspapers, periodicals, and other publications are listed. In order to provide the fullest possible coverage of the publishing field in the census of manufactures, a separate report was requested from each publishing establishment whether or not any printing was done at the publishing location. All establishments engaged in the publishing of one newspaper or more are classified as newspaper publishers, without regard to the ratio of receipts from other activities (e.g., job printing) to their total receipts.

Publishers of newspapers and periodicals were asked to report separately for each of their publications, where possible, information on circulation and dollar receipts by frequency of issue as well as by type of revenue. The more common frequencies of issue were listed on the report forms supplied to all newspapers and special instructions were addressed to publishers of periodicals to provide uniform designation of periodicals by type of issue. Total revenue was defined as net after deducting advertising agency commissions; cash discounts; newsstand, carrier, and wholesalers' commissions; and other similar items.

As in 1977, the data on number of employees for newspaper and periodical publishing do not include newspaper carriers. Again, periodical and book publishers have been subdivided to group separately those who publish only from those who print as well as publish. Newspapers are also subdivided into daily and weekly and other papers. The industry statistics shown in tables 2, 3, and 4 provide this subindustry treatment for industries 2711, 2721, 2731, and 2741.

INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in publishing newspapers, or in publishing and printing newspapers. These establishments carry on the various operations necessary for issuing newspapers, including the gathering of news and the preparation of editorials and advertisements, but may or may not perform their own printing. Commercial printing is frequently carried on by establishments engaged in publishing and printing newspapers, but even though the commercial printing may be of major importance, such establishments are included in this industry. For the purposes of the census of manufactures, the term "newspaper" includes those publications issued at regular frequencies which contain news of interest to the general public whether or not they are published in the English language. Establishments which print but do not publish newspapers are classified in industry group 275. News syndicates are classified in service industry 7351.

Publications have been classified as periodicals (industry 2721) rather than as newspapers if their news and editorial presentations do not appear to be directed to the public at large. Among the types of publications sometimes considered newspapers, but

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

treated in the census as periodicals, are the following: trade journals, house organs, local church or school papers, and like publications with very limited or specialized news treatment. Generally, publications issued by nonprofit organizations (educational, religious, charitable, labor, business, professional, etc.) are classified as periodicals, as are magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2711, Newspapers, recorded employment of 401.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$21.3 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 15 percent above the 349.9 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were California, New York, Texas, and Pennsylvania, accounting for approximately 31 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when California, New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois accounted for approximately 30 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 4 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2711 shipped \$20.3 billion of products primary to the industry, \$798 million of secondary products, and had \$164 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 96 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 96 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 100 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio also was 100 percent. The products primary to industry 2711, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$20.3 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the newspaper publishing industry amounted to \$6.0 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 15 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2721, PERIODICALS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in publishing periodicals, or in preparing, publishing, and printing

periodicals. These establishments carry on the various operations necessary for issuing periodicals, but may or may not perform their own printing. Establishments not engaged in publishing periodicals, but print periodicals for publishers are classified in industry group 275.

Data on the periodical publishing activities of nonprofit organizations (religious, educational, social, charitable, etc.) have been included to the extent that the employees of such organizations are covered under the Social Security System. For the distinction between newspapers and periodicals which has been applied in classifying establishments for the census of manufactures, see the foregoing statements under industry 2711.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2721, Periodicals, recorded employment of 94.0 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$11.5 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 34 percent above the 69.9 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were New York, Illinois, California, and Pennsylvania, accounting for approximately 61 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 63 percent of the industry's employment.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2721 shipped \$10.3 billion of products primary to the industry, \$786 million of secondary products, and had \$413 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 93 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 90 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 97 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 96 percent. The products primary to industry 2721, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$10.6 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the periodical publishing industry amounted to \$4.6 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 26 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2731, BOOK PUBLISHING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in publishing only, or in publishing and printing books and pamphlets. Establishments primarily engaged in printing or in printing and binding (but not publishing) books and pamphlets are

classified in industry 2732. Establishments primarily engaged in book binding are classified in industry 2789.

Industry 2731 also includes data on book publishing activities obtained from nonprofit organizations whose employees are covered under the Social Security System and were able to report their book publishing operations as a separate establishment.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2731, Book Publishing, recorded employment of 67.1 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$7.7 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 13 percent above the 59.5 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were New York, Illinois, California, and New Jersey, accounting for approximately 58 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when New York, Illinois, California, and Massachusetts accounted for approximately 61 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment increased 6 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2731 shipped \$7.1 billion of products primary to the industry, \$444 million of secondary products, and had \$219 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 94 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 94 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 91 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 88 percent. The products primary to industry 2731, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$7.8 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the book publishing industry amounted to \$2.4 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 13 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2732, BOOK PRINTING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in printing only or in printing and binding books and pamphlets, but not engaged in publishing. Establishments primarily engaged in

publishing and printing books and pamphlets are classified in industry 2731. Establishments engaged in both printing and binding books, but primarily binding books printed elsewhere, are classified in industry 2789.

Establishments classified in industry 2732 are similar in character to some establishments primarily engaged in commercial printing (industries 2751, 2752, and 2754). The distinction is that all the establishments classified in industry 2732 derive the greater part of their revenue from printing books and pamphlets, while such operations are secondary activities for establishments classified in industries 2751, 2752, and 2754.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2732, Book Printing, recorded employment of 44.7 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2.4 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 5 percent below the 46.9 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee, and Massachusetts, accounting for approximately 37 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when New York, Tennessee, Indiana, and Pennsylvania accounted for approximately 35 percent of the industry's employment.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2732 shipped \$2.1 billion of products primary to the industry, \$257 million of secondary products, and had \$44 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 89 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 85 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 84 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 78 percent. The products primary to industry 2732, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$2.5 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the book printing industry amounted to \$948 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 17 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in miscellaneous publishing activities, not elsewhere classified,

whether or not engaged in printing. Establishments primarily engaged in offering financial, credit, or other business services, and which may publish directories as part of this service, are not included in this industry, but are classified in service industries.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2741, Miscellaneous Publishing, recorded employment of 45.3 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2.9 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 8 percent above the 42.1 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were New York, California, Illinois, and Michigan, accounting for approximately 44 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when New York, Illinois, New Jersey, and California accounted for approximately 53 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment increased 9 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2741 shipped \$2.7 billion of products primary to the industry, \$128 million of secondary products, and had \$81 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 95 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 95 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 86 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 89 percent. The products primary to industry 2741, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$3.1 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the miscellaneous publishing industry amounted to \$910 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 24 percent of total value of shipments.

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year ¹	All establishments ³			All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacturer ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories ⁵ (million dollars)	Ratios	
	Companies ² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						Specialization (per-cent)	Coverage (per-cent)
INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS															
1982 Census.....	7 520	8 846	2 555	401.5	6 554.7	147.2	259.3	2 386.6	15 275.3	6 008.4	21 276.3	1 029.2	754.9	96	100
1981 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	419.0	6 286.9	164.6	286.9	2 411.8	14 257.6	5 793.0	20 050.2	1 023.1	681.7	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	414.0	5 761.5	163.0	279.2	2 264.4	12 809.5	5 153.7	17 962.7	974.7	516.3	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	396.2	5 213.7	157.6	273.0	2 083.6	11 629.5	4 568.1	16 196.7	765.3	415.4	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	365.5	4 796.4	151.7	261.5	1 958.8	10 522.4	4 035.4	14 557.5	625.5	394.3	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census.....	7 836	8 867	2 147	349.9	4 306.0	147.2	252.5	1 805.3	9 519.1	3 539.2	13 055.9	478.1	382.1	96	100
1976 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	364.2	4 068.1	162.3	275.9	1 784.8	8 482.3	3 180.2	11 659.2	376.7	367.9	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	360.4	3 770.2	165.5	284.3	1 708.7	7 578.4	2 856.4	10 432.6	362.7	302.9	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	358.1	3 598.5	166.9	292.0	1 699.3	7 044.9	2 526.0	9 567.9	408.2	289.4	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	353.2	3 385.3	167.3	293.2	1 613.9	6 677.0	2 192.4	8 868.4	385.3	187.0	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census.....	7 467	8 116	2 119	348.5	3 168.1	169.7	298.4	1 536.8	6 219.9	2 043.5	8 262.8	359.5	152.5	96	100
1971 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	346.4	2 868.7	164.4	302.0	1 408.6	5 536.6	1 817.5	7 354.5	270.0	168.6	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	349.1	2 715.5	168.2	308.9	1 344.1	5 194.8	1 768.3	6 966.6	267.8	183.7	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	360.5	2 614.2	181.5	321.7	1 316.5	5 028.6	1 790.9	6 822.8	263.3	200.3	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	338.5	2 368.7	169.7	303.0	1 187.7	4 519.1	1 672.1	6 191.2	238.4	178.0	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census.....	7 589	8 094	2 029	335.9	2 223.7	169.2	302.0	1 121.5	4 184.7	1 573.7	5 757.1	246.7	162.5	97	100
INDUSTRY 2721, PERIODICALS															
1982 Census.....	3 144	3 328	690	94.0	1 986.1	17.4	31.9	243.2	6 910.9	4 568.1	11 478.0	194.8	723.9	93	97
1981 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	79.9	1 584.0	14.1	24.4	183.8	6 075.3	3 789.7	9 843.0	170.9	585.6	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	77.8	1 427.7	13.3	22.7	163.2	5 594.5	3 374.0	8 964.5	116.6	512.3	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	76.3	1 253.3	14.1	20.6	143.9	4 986.7	3 055.9	8 311.3	119.5	488.6	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	74.8	1 169.8	12.1	22.3	132.9	4 430.7	2 760.9	7 160.0	89.8	429.2	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census.....	2 863	2 994	525	69.9	1 019.8	10.6	20.5	115.7	3 762.7	2 289.2	6 056.5	78.9	349.6	90	96
1976 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	72.5	950.8	13.9	23.8	128.8	3 084.2	1 962.2	5 043.5	64.5	280.3	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	72.9	880.0	13.6	24.3	117.1	2 652.1	1 744.1	4 379.7	62.2	285.4	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	71.7	808.2	13.0	23.7	104.3	2 435.8	1 656.9	4 059.4	56.1	259.8	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70.1	760.8	12.6	22.7	95.9	2 344.4	1 513.3	3 855.7	60.0	221.5	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census.....	2 456	2 534	452	66.5	708.5	11.1	21.1	84.6	2 109.9	1 404.2	3 510.6	56.8	197.2	89	95
1971 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	71.5	684.8	13.6	25.6	101.7	2 008.6	1 239.3	3 238.6	107.0	192.7	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	77.1	699.5	14.8	29.8	112.6	1 986.5	1 198.0	3 195.1	573.7	196.1	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	85.1	727.7	16.0	29.1	105.6	2 118.0	1 360.3	3 468.4	73.6	222.0	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	83.5	692.7	16.9	29.8	94.9	2 048.2	1 306.7	3 341.9	62.1	207.7	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census.....	2 430	2 510	454	79.1	633.7	14.5	25.2	80.5	1 868.7	1 234.1	3 095.9	58.0	164.9	89	97
INDUSTRY 2731, BOOK PUBLISHING															
1982 Census.....	2 007	2 130	420	67.1	1 327.3	15.2	30.8	237.1	5 291.5	2 420.0	7 740.0	174.1	1 379.9	94	91
1981 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	63.1	1 123.3	14.3	27.4	194.3	4 623.2	2 165.7	6 760.4	153.0	1 324.8	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	64.5	1 035.4	14.4	27.1	177.1	4 148.8	1 999.9	6 114.4	126.3	1 223.8	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	63.4	946.6	13.3	24.6	159.9	3 783.5	1 858.5	5 574.2	117.4	1 174.4	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	63.5	910.5	13.5	24.5	155.8	3 739.0	1 735.1	5 398.2	97.4	1 062.8	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census.....	1 652	1 745	346	59.5	830.2	13.3	24.9	140.1	3 261.9	1 544.2	4 793.9	79.8	992.0	94	88
1976 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58.2	747.1	15.9	28.2	157.8	2 711.6	1 287.6	3 967.5	77.7	875.2	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	55.5	685.2	15.0	26.0	137.8	2 428.1	1 157.7	3 536.5	75.1	827.9	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	54.4	621.5	14.1	25.5	121.3	2 311.6	1 119.6	3 348.8	55.9	788.9	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	59.2	610.4	15.9	28.5	135.6	2 085.6	1 063.1	3 142.9	48.9	673.0	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census.....	1 124	1 205	307	57.1	557.7	16.2	31.4	128.6	1 935.8	959.9	2 856.8	48.4	629.4	93	86
1971 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	59.9	535.7	17.4	33.3	131.0	1 879.1	892.5	2 739.3	60.0	649.7	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	55.7	480.1	14.6	29.5	104.7	1 644.8	818.7	2 434.2	52.3	594.5	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	56.4	457.0	14.2	26.5	89.9	1 563.1	824.8	2 417.2	40.9	590.9	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	51.9	398.1	13.8	25.7	81.8	1 366.9	711.0	2 099.4	35.3	535.7	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census.....	963	1 022	287	52.0	389.9	13.3	24.8	76.6	1 456.6	762.8	2 134.8	55.1	573.2	95	86
INDUSTRY 2732, BOOK PRINTING															
1982 Census.....	637	681	309	44.7	762.5	34.5	64.7	542.6	1 429.9	948.1	2 392.4	98.6	243.6	89	84
1981 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	50.1	680.1	39.6	75.9	576.5	1 030.8	1 030.8	2 556.1	103.7	245.5	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	48.2	695.4	37.7	71.9	499.3	1 346.2	903.6	2 244.8	94.4	233.7	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	46.2	617.2	37.1	72.0	453.5	1 214.9	808.3	2 024.0	80.9	220.3	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	49.1	614.8	39.5	77.0	444.3	1 163.2	757.1	1 923.8	5102.8	209.7	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census.....	900	950	370	46.9	548.2	37.6	72.6	404.1	1 029.2	662.6	1 691.8	54.3	194.0	85	78
1976 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42.7	464.7	33.3	63.4	342.0	809.0	517.7	1 327.9	51.1	163.6	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43.9	446.0	34.5	64.3	328.9	758.5	477.6	1 240.7	63.0	155.5	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	40.9	416.2	32.9	63.9	314.6	697.8	449.5	1 127.2	543.7	160.5	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42.8	391.3	34.4	66.9	288.0	676.5	395.9	1 063.9	543.5	118.1	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census.....	672	700	287	40.9	361.2	33.0	64.5	269.0	604.5	332.4	937.7	33.9	99.4	83	73
1971 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	44.2	358.2	35.4	68.4	266.9	598.6	297.1	891.4	50.1	102.5	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	45.5	356.7	36.4	71.4	265.5	609.6	313.0	913.4	33.4	103.6	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	44.2	336.1	35.3	72.5	254.0	597.2	303.1	883.9	47.1	105.2	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	45.0	328.5	36.0	73.6	247.6	577.4	288.8	862.0	35.1	86.4	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census.....	720	744	316	44.7	297.9	36.7	73.4	227.9	510.9	273.0	787.4	45.9	68.4	81	70
INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING															
1982 Census.....	1 951	2 057	430	45.3	705.9	17.9	29.2	206.2	1 958.2	909.6	2 871.3	67.1	244.4	95	86
1981 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	41.7	666.2	20.3	36.8	232.1	1 891.7	788.6	2 674.5	60.0	230.9	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	47.4	643.6	22.2	39.2	211.2	1 792.9	732.6	2 505.4	58.7	219.3	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	46.4	568.7	21.4	38.1	194.7	1 535.0	624.3	2 142.0	55.1	180.6	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42.4	525.4	16.4	27.7	162.8	1 310.9	565.2	1 894.6	56.8	139.9	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census.....	2 277	2 352	335	42.1	503.0	15.4	27.1	150.3	1 290.7	569.9	1 850.9	38.1	139.1	95	89
1976 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	34.7	387.7	13.7	24.2	123.7	1 042.5	446.2	1 342.6				

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year¹	Com- panies² (no.)	All establishments³		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	End-of- year inventories⁴ (million dollars)	Ratios	
		Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						Spe- cial- ization (per- cent)	Cover- age (per- cent)
	INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING—Con.														
1972 Census-----	1 964	2 041	272	38.8	331.2	19.1	31.7	135.0	775.8	296.1	1 070.2	22.7	68.1	95	93
1971 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	31.4	251.0	13.5	25.1	101.0	554.9	211.1	784.2	19.9	55.2	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32.5	246.5	15.5	27.7	105.6	523.4	203.9	724.0	16.7	51.7	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	36.3	248.9	18.0	30.4	102.0	495.4	232.2	726.9	13.0	52.0	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	33.7	226.3	16.5	28.1	94.0	442.9	217.6	656.9	12.4	50.1	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census-----	1 433	1 493	204	31.1	197.4	15.0	25.6	79.7	417.5	184.5	605.3	10.0	41.1	93	89

¹In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1967, see 1967 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1 of the Industry chapter.

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

⁴Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Up to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown above and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown below:

Industries	End-of-1981 inventories (million dollars)	End-of-1982 inventories (million dollars)	1982 value added by manufacture (million dollars)
Industry 2711, Newspapers.....	713.7	700.9	15 273.7
Industry 2721, Periodicals.....	669.6	691.0	6 913.0
Industry 2731, Book publishing.....	1 383.7	1 329.0	5 280.8
Industry 2742, Book printing.....	250.7	217.4	1 432.9
Industry 2743, Miscellaneous publishing.....	236.6	238.7	1 964.9

See inventories in appendixes for explanation of the difference between end-of-1981 inventory figure shown in table and corresponding figure shown in footnote.

⁵Estimate for new capital expenditures has associated standard error of 15 percent or more and may be of limited reliability. Estimates for other data items are of acceptable reliability.

⁶Data either have associated standard errors exceeding 15 percent or are not consistent with other census series and related data; thus, these estimates may be of limited reliability.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS									
1982 Census.....	16 326	37	1 762	9.20	28	59	38 046	43	58.91
1981 ASM.....	15 009	39	1 743	8.41	29	60	34 028	44	49.70
1980 ASM.....	13 917	39	1 713	8.11	29	61	30 941	45	45.88
1979 ASM.....	13 159	40	1 732	7.63	28	60	29 353	45	42.60
1978 ASM.....	13 123	42	1 724	7.49	28	61	28 789	46	40.24
1977 Census.....	12 306	42	1 715	7.15	27	60	27 205	45	37.70
1976 ASM.....	11 170	45	1 700	6.47	27	62	23 290	48	30.74
1975 ASM.....	10 461	46	1 718	6.01	27	64	21 028	50	26.66
1974 ASM.....	10 049	47	1 750	5.82	26	64	19 673	51	24.13
1973 ASM.....	9 585	47	1 753	5.50	25	63	18 904	51	22.77
1972 Census.....	9 091	49	1 758	5.15	25	63	17 848	51	20.84
1971 ASM.....	8 281	47	1 837	4.66	25	64	15 983	52	18.33
1970 ASM.....	7 779	48	1 837	4.35	25	64	14 881	52	16.82
1969 ASM.....	7 252	50	1 772	4.09	26	65	13 949	52	15.63
1968 ASM.....	6 998	50	1 786	3.92	27	65	13 350	52	14.91
1967 Census.....	6 620	50	1 785	3.71	27	66	12 458	53	13.86
INDUSTRY 2721, PERIODICALS									
1982 Census.....	21 129	19	1 833	7.62	40	57	73 520	29	216.64
1981 ASM.....	19 574	18	1 730	7.53	39	54	76 036	26	248.99
1980 ASM.....	18 351	17	1 707	7.19	38	54	71 977	25	246.69
1979 ASM.....	16 426	18	1 461	6.99	37	52	65 356	25	242.07
1978 ASM.....	15 639	16	1 843	5.96	39	55	59 234	26	198.69
1977 Census.....	14 589	15	1 934	5.64	38	55	53 830	27	183.55
1976 ASM.....	13 114	19	1 712	5.41	39	58	42 541	31	129.59
1975 ASM.....	12 071	19	1 787	4.82	40	60	36 380	33	109.14
1974 ASM.....	11 272	18	1 823	4.40	41	61	33 972	33	102.78
1973 ASM.....	10 853	18	1 802	4.22	39	59	33 444	32	103.28
1972 Census.....	10 654	17	1 901	4.01	40	60	31 728	34	100.00
1971 ASM.....	9 578	19	1 882	3.97	38	59	28 092	34	78.46
1970 ASM.....	9 073	19	2 014	3.78	39	59	25 765	35	66.66
1969 ASM.....	8 551	19	1 819	3.63	39	60	24 898	34	72.78
1968 ASM.....	8 296	20	1 763	3.18	37	60	24 529	34	68.73
1967 Census.....	8 011	18	1 738	3.19	40	60	23 625	34	74.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendices]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 2731, BOOK PUBLISHING									
1982 Census.....	19 781	23	2 026	7.70	31	48	78 860	25	171.80
1981 ASM.....	17 690	23	1 916	7.09	32	49	72 806	24	168.73
1980 ASM.....	16 053	22	1 882	6.54	33	50	64 322	25	153.09
1979 ASM.....	14 931	21	1 850	6.50	33	50	59 677	25	153.80
1978 ASM.....	14 339	21	1 815	6.36	32	49	58 882	24	152.61
1977 Census.....	13 953	22	1 872	5.63	32	50	54 822	25	131.00
1976 ASM.....	12 837	27	1 774	5.60	32	51	46 591	28	96.16
1975 ASM.....	12 346	27	1 733	5.30	33	52	43 750	28	93.39
1974 ASM.....	11 425	26	1 809	4.76	33	52	42 493	27	90.65
1973 ASM.....	10 311	27	1 792	4.76	34	53	35 230	29	73.18
1972 Census.....	9 767	28	1 938	4.10	34	53	33 902	29	61.65
1971 ASM.....	8 943	29	1 914	3.93	33	53	31 371	29	56.43
1970 ASM.....	8 619	26	2 021	3.55	34	53	29 530	29	55.76
1969 ASM.....	8 103	25	1 866	3.39	34	53	27 715	29	58.98
1968 ASM.....	7 671	27	1 862	3.18	34	53	26 337	29	53.19
1967 Census.....	7 498	26	1 865	3.09	36	54	28 012	27	58.73
INDUSTRY 2732, BOOK PRINTING									
1982 Census.....	17 058	77	1 875	8.39	40	72	31 989	53	22.10
1981 ASM.....	15 968	79	1 917	7.60	40	72	30 467	52	20.11
1980 ASM.....	14 427	78	1 907	6.94	40	71	27 929	52	18.72
1979 ASM.....	13 359	80	1 941	6.30	40	70	26 297	51	16.87
1978 ASM.....	12 521	80	1 949	5.77	39	71	23 690	53	15.11
1977 Census.....	11 689	80	1 931	5.57	39	72	21 945	53	14.18
1976 ASM.....	10 883	78	1 904	5.39	39	74	18 946	57	12.76
1975 ASM.....	10 159	79	1 864	5.12	38	74	17 278	59	11.80
1974 ASM.....	10 176	80	1 942	4.92	40	77	17 061	60	10.92
1973 ASM.....	9 143	80	1 945	4.30	37	74	15 806	58	10.11
1972 Census.....	8 831	81	1 955	4.17	35	74	14 780	60	9.37
1971 ASM.....	8 104	80	1 932	3.90	33	74	13 543	60	8.75
1970 ASM.....	7 840	80	1 962	3.72	34	73	13 398	59	8.54
1969 ASM.....	7 604	80	2 054	3.50	34	72	13 511	56	8.24
1968 ASM.....	7 300	80	2 044	3.36	34	72	12 831	57	7.85
1967 Census.....	6 664	82	2 000	3.10	35	73	11 430	58	6.96
INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING									
1982 Census.....	15 583	40	1 631	7.06	32	56	43 227	36	67.06
1981 ASM.....	15 976	49	1 813	6.31	29	54	45 365	35	51.40
1980 ASM.....	13 578	47	1 766	5.39	29	55	37 825	36	45.74
1979 ASM.....	12 256	46	1 780	5.11	29	56	33 082	37	40.29
1978 ASM.....	12 392	39	1 689	5.88	30	58	30 917	40	47.32
1977 Census.....	11 948	37	1 760	5.55	31	58	30 658	39	47.63
1976 ASM.....	11 173	39	1 766	5.11	30	59	27 268	41	39.10
1975 ASM.....	10 815	38	1 703	4.92	28	58	25 740	42	39.56
1974 ASM.....	9 569	41	1 758	4.40	29	60	21 756	44	29.89
1973 ASM.....	8 757	49	1 759	3.96	28	59	20 637	42	24.02
1972 Census.....	8 536	49	1 660	4.26	28	59	19 995	43	24.47
1971 ASM.....	7 994	43	1 859	4.02	28	60	17 672	45	22.11
1970 ASM.....	7 585	48	1 787	3.81	28	62	16 105	47	18.90
1969 ASM.....	6 857	50	1 689	3.36	32	66	13 647	50	16.30
1968 ASM.....	6 715	49	1 703	3.35	33	68	13 142	51	15.76
1967 Census.....	6 347	48	1 707	3.11	30	63	13 424	47	16.31

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendices]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977		
	E¹	All establishments²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS														
United States	E1	8 846	2 555	401.5	6 554.7	147.2	259.3	2 386.6	15 275.3	6 006.4	21 276.3	1 029.2	349.9	9 519.1
Alabama	E1	126	31	3.9	52.8	1.6	2.7	19.6	139.7	48.6	188.3	(D)	FF	(D)
Alaska	E1	29	7	.9	15.5	—	.7	6.9	34.5	11.8	46.4	(D)	.6	14.9
Arizona	—	87	29	5.2	89.4	1.7	3.0	29.6	199.3	85.8	285.1	27.6	3.9	106.3
Arkansas	E1	125	39	3.3	38.2	1.4	2.5	13.9	82.8	32.8	115.7	4.7	2.8	60.3
California	E1	685	248	46.1	828.6	14.8	26.4	277.6	1 894.3	797.6	2 692.7	176.8	34.4	1 050.9
Colorado	E1	144	38	6.7	101.7	2.2	3.6	32.6	223.2	110.2	333.4	11.3	4.6	123.7
Connecticut	E1	104	41	6.9	108.9	2.2	3.8	34.1	236.9	79.3	316.1	10.8	6.1	140.5
Delaware	—	21	5	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
District of Columbia	—	34	8	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Florida	—	299	82	21.9	328.7	6.4	11.7	93.5	962.1	359.1	1 321.0	73.7	15.8	473.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977		
	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	
	E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)							Wages (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS—Con.														
Georgia	E1	201	45	9.1	114.3	2.6	5.1	34.5	291.9	106.0	391.9	9.7	FF	(D)
Hawaii	-	28	12	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.5	67.2
Idaho	E1	60	17	1.6	20.9	.6	1.1	8.0	50.7	14.7	65.3	1.4	1.4	30.9
Illinois	-	451	126	19.6	352.6	7.5	13.6	138.2	783.8	309.4	1 093.5	44.3	21.0	556.7
Indiana	-	225	81	9.7	140.6	3.2	5.5	50.1	299.7	99.7	399.5	24.1	FF	(D)
Iowa	E1	292	62	6.7	82.0	2.6	4.3	29.4	193.8	66.9	260.9	6.8	5.6	133.7
Kansas	E1	184	46	3.9	51.1	1.7	2.9	20.1	115.2	35.6	150.9	4.8	3.5	84.5
Kentucky	E1	163	40	4.6	71.5	1.8	3.2	25.3	152.9	54.0	206.8	7.5	FF	(D)
Louisiana	E1	123	39	5.0	75.4	2.1	3.8	30.4	206.9	90.0	296.9	27.9	4.2	117.6
Maine	-	61	14	2.2	32.2	.9	1.5	12.3	64.2	18.5	82.2	2.3	1.9	41.4
Maryland	-	83	31	4.8	91.7	1.9	3.7	32.2	202.3	71.8	274.1	10.4	FF	(D)
Massachusetts	E1	214	70	13.5	231.2	4.3	7.5	73.4	563.8	178.4	742.2	42.4	12.5	360.1
Michigan	E1	269	79	12.5	229.6	4.5	7.6	77.9	454.1	208.0	662.2	12.2	FF	(D)
Minnesota	E1	311	62	8.3	140.1	3.4	5.1	54.2	264.9	99.3	364.2	18.7	FF	(D)
Mississippi	E4	102	30	2.9	36.4	1.1	1.8	11.1	80.3	32.3	112.6	5.3	EE	(D)
Missouri	-	297	59	8.2	132.1	3.3	5.7	49.3	304.7	125.7	430.5	5.8	FF	(D)
Montana	E1	69	14	1.5	18.2	.5	.9	6.3	50.4	11.9	62.3	1.4	1.2	34.5
Nebraska	E1	149	33	3.1	39.8	1.4	2.6	15.3	97.6	34.8	132.3	4.3	2.8	71.2
Nevada	E1	38	10	1.5	21.9	.9	1.6	13.8	63.3	23.9	87.2	3.6	1.0	30.3
New Hampshire	E1	46	19	1.4	20.5	.6	1.1	8.8	42.8	12.3	55.1	2.1	1.3	28.4
New Jersey	E2	223	68	12.8	201.9	3.9	7.1	66.5	489.8	200.6	690.4	76.5	11.8	293.7
New Mexico	-	58	21	2.0	30.5	.7	1.2	9.2	74.0	27.4	101.5	1.3	1.8	45.0
New York	E2	541	144	31.2	712.0	13.6	24.3	328.0	1 573.8	622.9	2 196.3	64.1	30.3	956.7
North Carolina	E1	203	75	8.2	114.8	3.3	5.9	41.7	261.3	94.7	356.0	31.9	FF	(D)
North Dakota	E2	83	15	1.5	19.0	.7	1.2	8.7	43.0	13.7	56.8	.9	1.2	25.7
Ohio	-	303	119	18.4	306.5	7.3	13.3	122.9	653.1	249.5	902.6	23.3	FF	(D)
Oklahoma	E4	189	41	5.1	71.6	2.0	3.7	24.2	187.0	66.2	253.1	(D)	FF	(D)
Oregon	-	126	40	4.5	72.1	1.7	2.9	25.6	165.7	72.6	238.4	5.3	3.8	100.1
Pennsylvania	E1	302	124	22.9	379.0	8.9	14.8	144.3	777.7	332.6	1 110.2	36.5	FF	(D)
Rhode Island	-	21	9	2.2	40.2	1.2	2.0	14.6	76.8	23.6	100.4	1.1	EE	(D)
South Carolina	-	108	30	3.8	49.8	1.6	2.7	18.2	122.4	45.1	167.4	(D)	3.1	76.8
South Dakota	E2	105	13	1.3	14.8	.5	.9	5.4	36.9	11.6	48.5	2.3	1.0	24.9
Tennessee	E1	166	43	7.7	94.5	2.6	4.5	29.8	245.8	79.9	325.8	11.0	FF	(D)
Texas	-	596	151	25.7	357.8	9.0	16.0	125.7	982.1	435.2	1 417.0	69.9	19.2	506.7
Utah	E1	56	18	2.3	32.4	.9	1.5	11.5	112.1	47.4	159.6	5.7	1.8	44.6
Vermont	E3	49	12	1.0	11.7	.4	.6	3.8	30.3	9.5	39.8	1.0	CC	(D)
Virginia	E1	143	54	7.0	99.8	2.8	5.0	35.0	241.0	93.7	334.7	17.3	6.5	143.6
Washington	E1	179	53	8.9	163.6	3.2	6.1	61.3	335.9	115.7	451.5	30.7	6.6	187.3
West Virginia	E1	84	21	2.7	33.4	1.2	2.0	13.0	82.7	27.4	110.1	(D)	2.6	63.5
Wisconsin	E2	239	72	9.7	127.3	3.4	6.1	45.5	294.1	107.1	402.0	8.2	8.3	196.9
Wyoming	E2	52	15	1.0	12.3	.4	.8	4.9	29.0	7.7	36.6	4.4	.6	14.1
Industry 2711-11, Daily														
United States	-	1 496	1 409	310.3	5 529.4	106.6	188.8	1 987.4	12 954.8	5 021.0	17 970.5	924.5	275.6	7 972.1
Alabama	-	21	20	2.7	41.9	1.0	1.8	14.9	112.3	37.8	150.0	(D)	2.6	84.0
Alaska	-	6	4	.7	13.0	.3	.6	6.1	29.0	10.2	39.2	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Arizona	-	17	17	4.4	80.4	1.4	2.4	25.7	182.1	75.7	257.8	(D)	3.2	92.9
Arkansas	-	25	22	2.1	27.5	.8	1.5	8.9	60.6	23.8	84.4	3.7	1.9	44.2
California	E1	119	113	37.4	726.8	11.1	20.2	240.8	1 663.8	696.9	2 361.6	165.7	26.7	895.7
Colorado	-	26	23	5.4	86.0	1.6	2.6	26.4	191.7	99.4	291.1	10.3	3.2	100.7
Connecticut	-	18	18	5.4	89.3	1.5	2.6	25.7	194.1	63.5	257.7	8.9	4.9	116.1
Delaware	E9	2	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
District of Columbia	-	2	2	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Florida	-	50	47	18.7	285.4	5.2	9.5	79.3	802.4	286.3	1 088.5	69.2	13.8	406.3
Georgia	-	29	29	7.4	95.3	1.8	3.6	25.9	250.8	81.6	326.5	8.0	4.5	127.1
Hawaii	-	8	8	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.2	60.7
Idaho	-	9	9	1.1	16.3	.4	.7	5.8	41.4	10.8	52.1	.9	1.1	25.9
Illinois	-	64	60	13.9	281.9	5.1	9.3	113.2	637.8	250.9	888.6	36.4	15.4	446.3
Indiana	-	63	58	7.9	122.1	2.5	4.1	43.0	262.1	82.5	344.6	22.5	7.4	191.4
Iowa	-	38	37	4.3	59.9	1.5	2.5	20.3	147.0	46.9	194.1	4.4	4.1	105.1
Kansas	-	40	35	2.8	39.0	1.1	1.8	14.4	87.5	25.6	113.0	3.8	2.7	61.3
Kentucky	-	23	21	3.1	56.7	1.1	2.1	19.3	120.8	42.0	162.8	6.0	2.8	75.0
Louisiana	-	19	19	3.7	61.1	1.4	2.6	24.3	176.5	78.2	254.7	26.3	3.3	100.2
Maine	-	7	7	1.5	26.0	.6	1.0	9.5	51.0	13.4	64.0	1.7	1.4	32.2
Maryland	-	12	12	3.4	74.9	1.3	2.7	26.0	167.4	55.8	223.2	9.4	3.9	107.4
Massachusetts	-	40	37	10.4	196.5	3.1	5.3	61.1	491.1	150.7	641.8	38.6	10.9	326.2
Michigan	-	44	39	9.5	195.0	3.1	5.3	65.1	379.4	179.9	559.3	8.7	10.1	314.8
Minnesota	-	25	24	5.3	107.5	2.1	2.9	41.7	196.9	70.5	267.5	(D)	5.0	148.9
Mississippi	E4	20	20	1.9	24.5	.6	1.1	6.5	57.2	22.5	79.6	(D)	1.8	43.4
Missouri	-	39	36	5.6	102.5	2.2	3.8	38.8	233.4	94.1	327.5	3.3	5.8	164.7
Montana	-	10	10	1.0	13.9	.3	.5	4.2	40.8	8.9	49.7	1.0	.9	27.7
Nebraska	-	17	16	1.9	27.5	.8	1.5	10.2	71.7	24.8	96.6	3.2	1.9	54.1
Nevada	-	6	5	1.2	18.1	.7	1.3	12.0	55.2	20.5	75.7	3.2	CC	(D)
New Hampshire	-	10	9	1.0	15.9	.4	.6	6.5	33.3	9.0	42.3	1.7	.9	21.4
New Jersey	E1	30	30	9.6	165.0	2.6	4.8	54.2	412.0	164.9	576.9	72.9	8.0	214.0
New Mexico	-	18	16	1.7	26.4	.5	.9	7.4	64.8	23.5	88.3	.9	1.2	30.9
New York	E1	75	70	26.1	647.9	11.4	20.2	305.6	1 398.8	544.6	1 943.1	56.5	24.5	819.8
North Carolina	-	47	47	6.3	93.9	2.4	4.3	32.7	214.5	78.2	292.7	30.1	5.6	139.3
North Dakota	-	8	8	.9	13.2	.4	.7	6.0	29.8	8.4	38.2	.4	.9	19.9
Ohio	-	80	78	15.0	268.9	5.6	10.3	106.8	574.9	217.8	792.6	20.5	15.6	492.1
Oklahoma	E4	42	32	4.0	59.7	1.6	2.8	19.2	161.8	56.0	217.8	(D)	3.8	86.8
Oregon	-	19	18	2.8	53.1	.9	1.5	16.7	122.1	46.8	168.9	3.2	2.7	79.5
Pennsylvania	-	85	82	19.4	339.0	7.3	12.1	128.3	686.4	290.9	977.2	33.5	19.1	465.1
Rhode Island	-	5	5	2.0	36.9	1.1	1.8	13.4	71.0	21.3	92.2	(D)	1.5	45.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982												1977	
	All establishments ²			All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS—Con.														
Industry 2711-11, Daily—Con.														
South Carolina -----	-	16	15	2.9	39.8	1.2	1.9	13.9	102.0	37.6	139.6	(D)	2.4	64.6
South Dakota -----	-	10	9	.7	9.6	.2	.4	2.9	25.1	6.8	31.9	1.5	.7	17.9
Tennessee -----	-	27	25	6.1	79.4	1.9	3.3	24.3	213.5	67.6	281.1	9.6	5.8	136.3
Texas -----	-	103	98	20.8	305.1	6.8	12.2	103.6	861.7	387.8	1 249.3	63.5	16.2	443.8
Utah -----	-	7	7	1.7	26.3	.5	1.0	8.4	100.6	42.1	142.7	5.2	1.4	39.4
Vermont -----	-	6	6	.6	7.1	.2	.3	1.9	20.7	5.0	25.7	(D)	.7	14.3
Virginia -----	-	25	24	5.0	79.3	1.9	3.5	25.8	199.1	78.8	277.9	15.3	4.4	108.6
Washington -----	-	26	25	6.8	139.8	2.2	4.5	51.3	280.3	94.9	375.2	29.3	5.3	161.3
West Virginia -----	E1	15	14	1.8	23.3	.8	1.3	9.2	61.0	18.5	79.5	(D)	1.5	35.4
Wisconsin -----	-	35	33	7.0	99.9	2.0	3.6	33.0	239.8	81.5	322.1	5.9	6.1	157.9
Wyoming -----	-	8	8	.6	7.8	.2	.4	2.7	20.1	4.5	24.7	(D)	.5	10.8
Industry 2711-13, Weekly and Others														
United States -----	E4	7 350	1 146	91.2	1 025.3	40.6	70.5	399.2	2 320.4	985.4	3 305.8	104.6	74.3	1 546.9
Alabama -----	E6	105	11	1.2	11.0	.5	.9	4.6	27.4	10.8	38.3	(D)	EE	(D)
Alaska -----	E6	23	3	.2	2.4	.1	.1	.8	5.5	1.6	7.1	(D)	CC	(D)
Arizona -----	E5	70	12	.8	8.9	.4	.6	3.9	17.2	10.1	27.3	(D)	.7	13.4
Arkansas -----	E6	100	17	1.1	10.7	.6	1.0	5.0	22.2	9.0	31.2	1.0	.9	16.1
California -----	E5	566	135	8.7	101.8	3.6	6.2	36.8	230.5	100.7	331.0	11.1	7.7	155.2
Colorado -----	E5	118	15	1.3	15.7	.6	1.0	6.2	31.5	10.8	42.3	1.0	1.3	23.0
Connecticut -----	E4	86	23	1.5	19.6	.7	1.2	8.4	42.7	15.8	58.4	2.0	1.3	24.4
Delaware -----	E3	19	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
District of Columbia -----	-	32	6	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.7	17.2
Florida -----	E2	249	35	3.2	43.3	1.3	2.1	14.2	159.7	72.9	232.5	4.5	2.0	67.1
Georgia -----	E4	172	16	1.7	19.0	.8	1.4	8.7	41.1	24.4	65.4	1.6	EE	(D)
Hawaii -----	E3	20	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	6.5
Idaho -----	E6	51	8	.5	4.6	.2	.4	2.2	9.3	3.9	13.2	.6	.3	5.0
Illinois -----	E3	387	66	5.7	70.7	2.4	4.2	25.1	146.0	58.5	205.0	7.8	5.6	110.2
Indiana -----	E5	162	23	1.8	18.5	.8	1.4	7.0	37.6	17.2	54.9	1.6	EE	(D)
Iowa -----	E5	254	25	2.5	22.1	1.1	1.8	9.0	46.8	20.0	66.8	2.4	1.5	28.6
Kansas -----	E3	144	11	1.2	12.1	.6	1.1	5.6	27.8	10.0	37.8	1.0	.8	23.2
Kentucky -----	E6	140	19	1.5	14.8	.7	1.2	6.0	32.1	12.0	44.0	1.5	EE	(D)
Louisiana -----	E7	104	20	1.3	14.3	.6	1.2	6.1	30.4	11.8	42.2	1.6	.9	17.4
Maine -----	E4	54	7	.6	6.2	.3	.5	2.8	13.1	5.1	18.2	.6	.5	9.1
Maryland -----	E2	71	19	1.4	16.8	.6	1.0	6.2	34.9	16.0	50.9	1.0	EE	(D)
Massachusetts -----	E6	174	33	3.0	34.6	1.2	2.2	12.3	72.7	27.7	100.4	3.7	1.6	33.9
Michigan -----	E6	225	40	3.0	34.5	1.4	2.3	12.9	74.8	28.1	102.9	3.6	FF	(D)
Minnesota -----	E5	286	38	3.0	32.6	1.3	2.2	12.6	68.0	28.8	96.7	(D)	EE	(D)
Mississippi -----	E5	82	10	1.0	11.8	.5	.8	4.6	23.1	9.9	33.0	(D)	CC	(D)
Missouri -----	E3	258	23	2.6	29.6	1.1	1.9	10.5	71.4	31.6	103.0	2.5	EE	(D)
Montana -----	E4	59	4	.5	4.3	.2	.4	2.1	9.6	3.0	12.6	.4	.3	6.9
Nebraska -----	E5	132	17	1.3	12.2	.6	1.1	5.1	25.8	10.0	35.7	1.1	.9	17.1
Nevada -----	E7	32	5	.3	3.7	.2	.3	1.8	8.2	3.4	11.5	.4	BB	(D)
New Hampshire -----	E5	36	10	.5	4.6	.3	.4	2.3	9.5	3.3	12.8	.3	.4	7.0
New Jersey -----	E5	193	38	3.2	36.9	1.3	2.2	12.3	77.9	35.7	113.5	3.6	3.7	79.7
New Mexico -----	E4	10	5	.4	4.2	.2	.3	1.8	9.2	3.9	13.2	.3	.6	14.2
New York -----	E6	466	74	5.1	64.0	2.2	4.0	22.4	175.0	78.3	253.2	7.6	5.8	136.8
North Carolina -----	E5	156	28	2.0	20.8	.9	1.6	9.0	46.8	16.6	63.3	1.8	EE	(D)
North Dakota -----	E6	75	7	.6	5.8	.3	.5	2.8	13.2	5.4	18.6	.5	.3	5.8
Ohio -----	E3	223	41	3.4	37.7	1.7	3.0	16.1	78.2	31.7	110.0	2.8	FF	(D)
Oklahoma -----	E6	147	9	1.1	11.9	.5	.8	5.0	25.1	10.1	35.3	(D)	CC	(D)
Oregon -----	E2	107	22	1.7	19.0	.8	1.4	9.0	43.5	25.8	69.5	2.1	1.1	20.6
Pennsylvania -----	E6	217	42	3.5	40.0	1.6	2.8	16.0	91.3	41.7	133.0	3.0	FF	(D)
Rhode Island -----	E6	16	4	.3	3.3	.1	.2	1.2	5.9	2.3	8.2	(D)	AA	(D)
South Carolina -----	E2	92	15	1.0	9.9	.4	.8	4.2	20.4	7.5	27.9	(D)	.6	12.1
South Dakota -----	E7	95	4	.6	5.2	.3	.5	2.5	11.8	4.8	16.6	.8	.3	7.0
Tennessee -----	E5	139	18	1.5	15.1	.7	1.2	5.5	32.3	12.4	44.7	1.4	EE	(D)
Texas -----	E3	493	53	4.9	52.7	2.2	3.8	22.1	120.4	47.5	167.7	6.4	2.9	62.9
Utah -----	E5	49	11	.6	6.1	.3	.6	3.1	11.5	5.3	16.9	.5	.3	5.2
Vermont -----	E8	43	6	.5	4.6	.2	.3	1.9	9.6	4.5	14.1	(D)	AA	(D)
Virginia -----	E6	118	30	2.0	20.5	.9	1.5	9.2	41.9	14.9	56.8	2.0	2.1	35.0
Washington -----	E6	153	28	2.1	23.8	1.0	1.6	10.0	55.6	20.8	76.3	1.5	1.3	25.9
West Virginia -----	E2	69	7	.9	10.1	.4	.7	3.8	21.7	9.0	30.6	(D)	1.2	28.1
Wisconsin -----	E3	204	39	2.7	27.4	1.4	2.5	12.5	54.4	25.6	79.9	2.3	2.1	39.0
Wyoming -----	E7	44	7	.4	4.5	.2	.4	2.3	8.8	3.1	12.0	(D)	.2	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes

Industry and geographic area		1982											1977	
		All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
E ¹														
INDUSTRY 2721, PERIODICALS														
United States	E2	3 328	690	94.0	1 986.1	17.4	31.9	243.2	6 910.9	4 568.1	11 478.0	194.8	69.9	3 762.7
Alabama	-	18	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
California	E3	455	87	7.4	146.4	1.9	3.7	25.9	523.9	325.5	852.5	11.5	4.6	218.2
Colorado	E5	55	12	.8	14.9	.2	.5	2.7	42.5	24.4	66.8	(D)	.7	23.8
Connecticut	E1	92	23	1.6	33.1	.3	.6	4.1	102.9	59.4	161.4	1.8	.8	36.6
District of Columbia	-	67	22	3.2	73.2	.5	1.0	6.1	290.9	212.4	506.3	(D)	FF	(D)
Florida	E5	182	16	1.8	30.5	.4	.7	3.7	102.4	71.2	173.5	1.5	.7	22.4
Georgia	E4	56	10	.8	14.2	.2	.3	2.6	40.5	22.3	62.8	1.2	.5	18.4
Hawaii	E5	15	4	.2	3.3	(Z)	(Z)	.3	6.8	6.5	13.3	.2	(NA)	(NA)
Illinois	E1	217	56	10.7	228.5	2.9	5.0	53.8	612.4	380.7	992.9	19.7	6.4	287.5
Indiana	E3	43	12	.8	10.6	.3	.5	2.3	24.6	14.1	38.2	(D)	.6	10.1
Iowa	-	29	7	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Kansas	E5	28	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Kentucky	E5	27	3	.3	4.2	(Z)	.1	.3	12.1	8.4	20.6	.3	.2	4.7
Louisiana	E4	30	4	.2	3.5	.1	.1	.6	9.0	5.4	14.4	.3	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	E4	66	12	.8	13.9	.1	.3	1.4	41.8	25.7	67.3	.5	.5	13.0
Massachusetts	E3	115	25	2.8	65.3	.6	1.0	7.3	171.8	97.7	268.4	7.0	1.5	71.4
Michigan	E3	78	13	1.1	19.7	.3	.4	2.9	51.5	34.9	86.4	1.8	.6	24.5
Minnesota	-	50	8	1.6	32.1	.7	1.0	13.8	84.8	55.7	139.4	(D)	1.2	39.8
Missouri	E1	64	12	2.1	31.8	.7	1.4	8.8	89.0	40.0	129.9	1.5	1.8	40.7
Nevada	E3	8	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	-	24	6	.5	8.8	.1	.2	1.1	31.6	35.6	66.9	1.1	.3	6.3
New Jersey	E2	109	22	2.5	46.2	.5	.8	5.8	130.6	91.8	221.1	2.5	1.2	39.7
New York	E3	603	183	34.8	853.4	2.9	5.5	40.7	3 268.8	2 225.4	5 499.4	84.9	28.8	2 004.7
North Carolina	E2	49	4	.4	8.1	.1	.1	.7	24.7	12.0	37.6	1.1	.3	13.0
Ohio	-	86	30	3.1	56.4	.7	1.4	9.6	189.9	94.8	285.0	6.8	2.9	128.2
Oklahoma	E1	26	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Oregon	E5	26	2	.2	2.9	(Z)	.1	.5	6.5	4.9	11.4	.2	(NA)	(NA)
Pennsylvania	-	109	23	4.5	80.3	1.1	2.1	15.5	408.4	295.8	702.0	7.7	4.1	279.7
Tennessee	E1	42	9	2.5	37.0	.6	1.0	5.0	78.9	44.0	121.5	4.9	2.2	43.5
Texas	E3	174	26	2.2	42.4	.7	1.4	9.6	125.3	63.8	188.7	1.8	1.6	47.2
Vermont	E6	15	3	.2	3.1	.1	.1	.9	9.0	7.6	16.5	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	E4	74	11	.9	13.6	.3	.6	3.6	30.8	17.7	48.6	.5	.2	8.5
Washington	E6	53	7	.5	10.8	.1	.2	2.4	29.9	18.6	48.3	1.2	.4	13.7
Wisconsin	E1	74	12	.9	14.4	.2	.4	2.3	49.5	24.6	71.4	1.2	.6	19.5
Industry 2721-11, Publishing Only														
United States	E2	2 733	546	76.2	1 664.3	10.6	20.0	135.5	6 198.9	4 269.2	10 473.0	173.5	58.9	3 407.0
Alabama	-	13	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
California	E3	384	70	5.8	118.7	1.1	1.9	13.5	446.6	294.2	743.9	9.2	3.9	193.1
Colorado	E3	42	8	.5	9.8	.1	.3	1.3	29.5	18.6	48.1	(D)	.3	13.9
Connecticut	E1	79	19	1.3	28.2	.2	.4	2.5	92.5	54.9	146.5	1.6	.7	34.1
District of Columbia	-	55	18	2.5	62.8	.2	.5	2.4	266.8	206.2	475.8	(D)	2.2	165.6
Florida	E4	153	12	1.5	25.1	.3	.5	2.2	91.5	66.2	157.6	(D)	.5	18.2
Georgia	E4	44	5	.5	9.4	(Z)	(Z)	.3	29.8	16.7	46.6	.9	.3	13.5
Hawaii	E5	13	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Illinois	E1	186	43	7.0	147.5	1.7	3.0	30.2	438.5	325.2	763.6	15.6	6.0	276.6
Indiana	E2	26	5	.4	6.1	.1	.1	.4	13.3	9.6	22.5	(D)	.4	6.2
Iowa	-	22	6	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Kansas	E6	21	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Kentucky	E5	23	.3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	4.5
Louisiana	E4	27	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	E3	56	10	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	11.2
Massachusetts	E3	91	23	2.5	60.6	.5	.8	6.0	161.1	92.7	252.6	6.8	1.4	68.4
Michigan	E3	63	9	.8	15.7	.1	.3	1.5	43.8	31.7	75.6	1.6	.5	22.1
Minnesota	E2	41	6	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.2	38.8
Missouri	E1	49	9	.8	13.8	.3	.5	3.1	62.6	25.7	89.4	(D)	CC	(D)
New Hampshire	-	20	6	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
New Jersey	E2	90	18	1.8	37.5	.2	.4	1.7	118.8	84.7	202.2	1.4	.9	32.2
New York	E3	509	162	32.7	808.6	2.3	4.4	30.1	3 167.4	2 174.0	5 348.3	82.8	26.6	1 886.6
North Carolina	E2	43	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	9.9
Ohio	-	72	21	2.3	43.5	.4	.8	5.5	162.2	84.5	247.0	5.3	2.2	89.5
Oregon	E5	24	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Pennsylvania	-	90	17	4.0	70.6	.9	1.8	13.2	392.2	288.4	679.8	(D)	3.8	270.7
Tennessee	E1	33	4	2.0	31.5	.3	.4	1.6	66.5	37.0	102.9	4.5	2.0	40.1
Texas	E3	132	19	1.6	30.7	.5	1.1	7.0	101.6	56.0	157.2	1.3	1.2	39.5
Virginia	E4	60	8	.7	10.3	.2	.4	1.9	26.2	14.4	40.8	.4	.2	7.3
Washington	E7	42	6	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	11.1
Wisconsin	E1	60	8	.6	10.5	.1	.2	1.0	38.7	21.6	58.1	1.0	.3	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area		1982										1977		
		All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)						
INDUSTRY 2721, PERIODICALS—Con.														
Industry 2721-13, Publishing and Printing														
United States	E3	595	144	17.8	321.8	6.8	11.8	107.6	712.0	298.9	1 005.0	21.4	11.0	355.6
California	E4	71	17	1.5	27.7	.8	1.4	12.4	77.3	31.3	108.6	2.3	.7	25.1
Colorado	E9	13	4	.3	5.1	.1	.2	1.4	13.0	5.8	18.8	(D)	.4	9.9
Connecticut	E8	13	4	.3	5.0	.1	.2	1.6	10.4	4.5	14.9	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
District of Columbia	E1	12	4	.7	10.4	.3	.5	3.7	24.1	6.2	30.5	(D)	EE	(D)
Florida	E8	29	4	.3	5.4	.1	.2	1.5	10.9	5.0	15.9	(D)	.2	4.2
Georgia	E3	12	5	.3	4.8	.2	.3	2.3	10.7	5.6	16.2	.2	.2	4.9
Illinois	-	31	13	3.8	81.0	1.1	2.0	23.6	173.8	55.5	229.3	4.0	.5	10.8
Indiana	E4	17	7	.4	4.5	.2	.4	1.9	11.3	4.5	15.8	(D)	.2	3.9
Massachusetts	E8	24	2	.3	4.7	.1	.2	1.3	10.7	5.0	15.8	.2	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	E2	15	4	.3	4.1	.2	.2	1.4	7.6	3.2	10.8	.2	(NA)	(NA)
Minnesota	-	9	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Missouri	E1	15	3	1.4	17.9	.4	.9	5.7	26.4	14.2	40.6	(D)	EE	(D)
Nevada	E5	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	E2	19	4	.6	8.7	.3	.5	4.1	11.9	7.1	18.9	1.0	.3	7.6
New York	E6	94	21	2.2	44.7	.6	1.1	10.6	101.4	51.4	151.1	2.2	2.2	117.9
Ohio	E1	14	9	.7	12.9	.3	.6	4.1	27.7	10.2	38.0	1.5	.7	38.8
Oklahoma	-	7	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Pennsylvania	E2	19	6	.6	9.7	.1	.2	2.3	16.3	7.4	22.2	(D)	.3	9.0
Tennessee	E6	9	5	.5	5.6	.3	.6	3.4	12.4	7.1	18.6	.4	.2	3.4
Texas	E5	42	7	.6	11.7	.2	.3	2.6	23.7	7.8	31.4	.5	.3	7.7
Virginia	E6	14	3	.2	3.3	.1	.2	1.7	4.6	3.3	7.8	.2	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	-	14	4	.3	4.0	.1	.2	1.3	10.7	3.0	13.2	.2	.3	8.8
INDUSTRY 2731, BOOK PUBLISHING														
United States	E1	2 130	420	67.1	1 327.3	15.2	30.8	237.1	5 291.5	2 420.0	7 740.0	174.1	59.5	3 261.9
Arizona	E1	20	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
California	E3	329	56	5.3	94.1	1.3	2.8	15.2	303.9	158.5	465.0	7.3	4.0	159.9
Colorado	E2	30	3	.6	10.0	.4	.7	5.5	36.6	7.3	43.6	(D)	CC	(D)
Connecticut	E4	57	11	1.3	30.0	.3	.5	3.7	65.5	45.8	113.4	6.0	.5	22.2
Florida	E3	78	7	.6	8.8	.2	.5	2.6	30.7	14.7	43.4	.6	.5	20.2
Georgia	E3	26	5	.6	9.3	.2	.4	3.1	17.5	7.5	25.1	(D)	.3	9.0
Illinois	E1	137	40	6.6	136.8	.7	1.8	11.4	656.5	245.3	907.1	18.0	6.5	429.7
Indiana	E2	26	8	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0	34.8
Iowa	-	18	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Maryland	E3	41	6	.6	9.2	.2	.3	1.5	17.2	13.2	30.3	.4	.9	22.5
Massachusetts	E1	109	26	4.4	90.5	.7	1.5	12.5	392.4	173.6	572.7	5.7	3.9	226.9
Michigan	E1	35	5	.4	5.8	.2	.3	1.8	27.0	22.2	51.1	.3	.7	29.7
Minnesota	-	32	9	3.9	80.9	2.3	4.0	39.3	165.6	78.5	241.2	(D)	FF	(D)
Missouri	-	31	5	1.0	17.3	.2	.3	3.2	49.6	26.5	75.6	1.5	.9	31.1
New Jersey	-	109	24	4.9	97.7	.4	.9	5.2	278.7	114.5	400.8	7.0	2.5	89.5
New York	-	438	114	21.9	459.3	2.7	6.3	45.4	2 309.4	1 089.4	3 401.0	68.8	21.8	1 483.0
North Carolina	E4	28	4	.4	6.2	.1	.1	.3	17.2	8.8	26.6	.2	.2	8.6
Ohio	-	44	12	4.1	82.9	2.0	3.9	40.0	272.8	77.0	344.7	15.3	2.4	146.4
Oklahoma	E7	15	4	.3	6.2	.1	.1	.6	21.4	9.2	31.5	.5	BB	(D)
Oregon	E1	24	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Pennsylvania	-	73	19	2.5	45.6	1.0	1.8	15.5	147.1	62.4	206.7	4.1	3.1	107.8
Tennessee	-	40	8	.9	15.2	.2	.4	1.7	42.0	40.0	83.6	1.1	.8	33.8
Texas	E1	87	12	1.2	20.9	.3	.7	3.5	61.3	22.7	84.2	3.6	.9	30.6
Virginia	-	38	6	1.1	25.2	.4	.8	5.5	159.5	55.3	225.3	1.6	.8	134.8
Washington	E2	33	5	.2	3.5	.1	.1	.6	10.8	4.6	15.5	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	E1	29	6	1.3	21.1	.6	1.0	8.3	33.0	51.2	87.1	4.0	1.4	40.3
Industry 2731-11, Publishing Only														
United States	E1	1 710	333	49.3	989.4	6.0	13.6	83.6	4 518.0	2 100.9	6 645.6	121.6	43.1	2 729.7
Arizona	E1	17	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
California	E4	266	42	3.6	66.6	.7	1.4	8.5	225.3	119.2	347.5	5.5	3.2	137.5
Colorado	E7	22	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Connecticut	E3	48	10	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	21.9
Florida	E2	62	5	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	11.5
Georgia	E1	21	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Illinois	-	120	39	6.1	126.9	.5	1.4	8.0	634.7	242.2	881.9	(D)	6.0	414.5
Indiana	E3	21	6	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0	34.4
Iowa	-	13	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Maryland	E4	33	3	.3	5.4	.1	.1	.5	10.2	9.9	20.2	(D)	.9	22.0
Massachusetts	E1	90	21	3.8	80.1	.5	1.1	9.5	372.8	160.3	538.8	5.3	3.2	196.4
Michigan	E2	28	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Minnesota	E3	27	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.8	24.5
Missouri	E1	20	3	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
New Jersey	-	91	20	4.4	89.4	.2	.6	2.5	260.1	105.9	373.1	(D)	2.3	80.7
New York	-	367	98	19.8	415.0	1.6	4.4	27.3	2 211.4	1 057.8	3 271.0	66.3	17.6	1 351.7
North Carolina	E4	21	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Ohio	-	35	9	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Oklahoma	E8	11	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Pennsylvania	-	50	13	1.1	16.8	.3	.5	2.8	76.1	40.1	113.1	2.8	1.1	45.1
Tennessee	-	32	8	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Texas	E2	63	10	.9	15.4	.2	.5	2.5	51.7	20.5	70.9	(D)	.6	26.7
Virginia	-	31	4	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Washington	E5	26	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	E6	19	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977		
	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture ⁵ (million dollars)	
	E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)							Wages (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 2731, BOOK PUBLISHING—Con.														
Industry 2731-13, Publishing and Printing														
United States	E2	420	87	17.7	337.9	9.1	17.2	153.4	773.5	319.1	1 094.3	52.6	16.3	532.1
California	E3	63	14	1.7	27.6	.6	1.4	6.7	78.7	39.3	117.5	1.7	.8	22.4
Colorado	-	8	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Connecticut	E9	9	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Georgia	E6	5	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Illinois	E6	17	1	.5	9.9	.2	.4	3.4	21.8	3.1	25.2	(D)	.5	15.2
Indiana	-	5	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	E1	8	3	.3	3.8	.1	.2	1.0	7.0	3.3	10.1	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Massachusetts	E7	19	5	.6	10.4	.2	.4	3.0	19.5	13.3	33.8	.4	.7	30.5
Michigan	-	7	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Minnesota	-	5	5	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Missouri	-	11	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
New Jersey	E1	18	4	.5	8.2	.2	.4	2.7	18.6	8.5	27.7	(D)	.3	8.8
New York	E3	71	16	2.1	44.3	1.0	1.9	18.0	98.1	31.6	130.0	2.6	4.2	131.2
Ohio	-	9	3	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Pennsylvania	-	23	6	1.5	28.8	.7	1.3	12.7	71.0	22.3	93.6	1.2	2.0	62.7
Texas	E2	24	2	.3	5.5	.1	.2	1.0	9.6	2.1	13.4	(D)	.2	3.8
Virginia	E1	7	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Wisconsin	-	10	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
INDUSTRY 2732, BOOK PRINTING														
United States	E1	681	309	44.7	762.5	34.5	64.7	542.6	1 429.9	948.1	2 392.4	98.6	46.9	1 029.2
California	E3	75	25	2.1	36.6	1.7	3.3	25.6	95.0	43.5	134.5	3.4	2.0	48.9
Colorado	E3	10	4	.2	4.1	.2	.3	2.9	7.2	3.6	10.9	.2	.5	11.8
Connecticut	E1	11	7	.3	5.9	.2	.5	4.3	9.8	5.2	14.9	.3	(NA)	(NA)
District of Columbia	E5	5	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	6.2
Florida	E4	22	7	.6	9.4	.5	1.0	7.3	17.2	12.7	29.9	.4	.7	13.9
Georgia	E3	14	6	.3	6.8	.3	.6	5.1	13.8	7.6	21.2	(D)	.3	5.1
Illinois	E2	41	16	1.4	24.8	1.1	2.0	17.8	46.0	40.3	86.9	1.7	1.5	35.3
Indiana	-	11	6	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.5	117.7
Iowa	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	6.8
Kansas	-	7	7	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.5	26.6
Kentucky	-	11	7	1.2	18.3	1.0	1.4	13.8	30.4	21.7	55.2	(D)	1.4	24.1
Maryland	E4	23	15	1.3	25.7	1.0	1.7	19.3	40.4	39.0	79.8	4.8	1.9	41.5
Massachusetts	-	30	15	3.1	53.7	2.5	4.6	43.6	78.7	50.8	130.7	4.2	3.1	67.8
Michigan	E1	25	14	1.8	30.6	1.5	2.8	21.1	62.4	39.5	102.0	2.2	1.7	38.9
Missouri	E1	22	11	1.5	22.4	1.2	2.3	16.6	51.3	24.3	75.4	5.6	2.3	48.2
New Jersey	E3	29	15	1.4	24.1	1.1	2.2	17.5	45.6	26.5	72.1	2.2	1.8	45.9
New York	E2	111	40	4.4	74.3	3.4	6.5	53.5	128.1	89.8	221.2	12.6	5.2	107.3
North Carolina	E1	9	6	1.0	11.8	.7	1.4	9.5	26.5	10.4	37.1	.9	.7	10.9
Ohio	-	25	9	2.0	42.8	1.6	3.3	32.1	84.4	63.4	149.7	6.3	1.7	45.9
Pennsylvania	E2	49	28	4.7	75.0	3.6	6.6	48.4	151.6	99.5	249.9	19.0	3.2	60.5
Tennessee	-	10	8	4.3	64.9	3.3	6.1	47.0	116.1	67.2	186.0	4.6	4.6	77.9
Texas	E1	25	13	2.6	46.1	1.9	3.2	26.7	69.0	33.3	101.8	4.9	2.0	39.6
Vermont	-	7	6	.9	14.1	.7	1.5	10.2	21.6	13.4	34.8	(D)	EE	(D)
Virginia	E2	16	12	1.5	24.7	1.0	2.1	15.4	46.3	38.4	84.5	2.4	1.2	28.4
Wisconsin	-	18	9	2.3	49.6	1.7	3.4	35.5	96.0	96.4	192.7	7.2	2.2	55.8
INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING														
United States	E2	2 057	430	45.3	705.9	17.9	29.2	206.2	1 958.2	909.6	2 871.3	67.1	542.1	5 ¹ 290.7
Alaska	E9	5	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Arizona	E9	21	2	.2	1.9	.1	.1	.4	4.9	2.2	7.0	(D)	.2	4.8
Arkansas	-	9	3	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
California	E2	310	57	5.4	78.5	2.7	4.0	29.2	210.6	88.0	298.4	4.0	4.5	126.7
Colorado	-	34	11	1.8	29.2	.8	1.4	10.3	120.2	23.1	142.8	4.9	1.2	48.5
Connecticut	E2	45	13	1.1	15.6	.4	.7	5.0	44.5	17.7	62.3	.6	1.0	25.4
District of Columbia	-	28	4	.9	21.9	.1	.2	2.2	68.2	18.1	86.2	(D)	CC	(D)
Florida	E2	103	25	2.1	31.6	.9	1.7	11.6	64.6	25.9	90.4	2.6	1.1	23.2
Georgia	E2	37	10	.6	8.7	.3	.6	2.8	17.7	8.9	26.6	(D)	.3	7.2
Illinois	E1	109	31	2.7	46.7	1.0	1.7	14.5	134.7	161.6	295.5	1.3	5.0	198.5
Indiana	E4	24	7	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.1	43.5
Iowa	E3	46	8	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	8.7
Kansas	E1	28	11	1.1	20.8	1.0	1.5	13.7	91.1	27.3	118.7	2.3	EE	(D)
Kentucky	E5	14	3	.3	4.4	.1	.2	.8	11.2	2.4	13.6	.4	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	E1	33	8	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	19.1
Massachusetts	E3	50	10	.6	8.2	.2	.4	1.6	22.6	12.7	34.8	1.0	.5	18.8
Michigan	E5	71	20	2.4	40.1	1.3	2.4	18.2	115.5	40.6	156.3	3.8	2.6	105.4
Minnesota	E2	49	14	1.1	18.5	.5	.8	5.7	42.1	23.1	64.8	7.1	.8	16.2
Missouri	-	33	9	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.4	24.2
Nebraska	-	13	3	.4	4.9	.2	.2	1.3	11.2	4.2	15.2	.2	.2	4.0
New Hampshire	E9	8	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	E3	73	10	1.8	28.0	.9	1.3	13.3	76.1	22.5	97.3	(D)	4.7	101.9
New York	E2	326	60	9.6	174.2	2.0	3.1	20.4	432.3	173.3	605.0	14.9	8.0	256.6
North Carolina	E1	28	4	.5	6.8	.3	.5	3.7	18.5	7.0	25.6	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Ohio	E1	53	11	1.2	17.5	.5	.8	4.3	31.4	31.8	69.6	(D)	1.4	31.7
Oklahoma	E2	19	4	.2	3.3	.1	.1	.5	6.7	2.7	9.5	.1	(NA)	(NA)
Oregon	E1	16	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	2.8
Pennsylvania	E1	64	15	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.8	36.5
Tennessee	E6	83	13	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	9.3
Texas	E2	100	19	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.2	25.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982												1977	
	All establishments ²			All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING—Con.														
Virginia	E4	45	13	1.0	17.0	.3	.5	2.8	45.5	30.7	76.9	1.3	.9	17.5
Washington	E1	27	4	.3	4.0	.2	.3	2.4	8.5	3.0	11.6	.4	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	E1	49	12	.9	8.9	.4	.5	3.0	18.6	11.1	29.8	.5	.4	9.6
Industry 2741-11, Publishing Only														
United States	E2	1 866	309	32.0	510.0	9.8	15.1	102.9	1 458.5	761.3	2 219.2	46.8	30.8	925.9
Alaska	E9	5	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Arizona	E9	21	2	.2	1.9	.1	.1	.4	4.9	2.2	7.0	(D)	AA	(D)
Arkansas	-	9	3	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
California	E6	294	45	3.5	53.4	1.3	2.1	14.3	142.4	68.0	210.2	2.2	3.8	100.1
Colorado	E1	28	6	.6	9.7	.1	.2	1.3	42.6	8.3	50.6	(D)	CC	(D)
Connecticut	E3	40	9	.8	11.0	.2	.4	2.7	35.3	13.7	49.1	.4	.7	22.5
District of Columbia	-	28	4	.9	21.9	.1	.2	2.2	68.2	18.1	86.2	(D)	CC	(D)
Florida	E4	91	16	1.0	13.5	.4	.6	2.8	35.8	16.0	51.9	1.0	.7	14.9
Georgia	E2	35	8	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	7.2
Illinois	E1	96	24	2.0	32.8	.5	.8	4.7	99.5	155.9	256.2	.9	1.9	82.8
Indiana	E8	16	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0	41.9
Iowa	E3	42	7	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	3.8
Kansas	-	25	9	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	23.3
Maryland	E2	30	5	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	19.1
Massachusetts	E4	44	8	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	14.7
Michigan	E6	58	11	1.6	29.6	.7	1.2	11.4	95.3	32.4	127.8	(D)	1.8	81.6
Minnesota	E2	41	8	.6	10.2	.2	.4	2.2	25.9	13.4	38.9	(D)	.4	10.5
Missouri	-	30	7	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.3	21.9
New Hampshire	E9	7	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	E5	67	7	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
New York	E2	306	47	8.3	155.5	1.1	1.5	9.0	388.6	156.2	544.0	12.7	7.2	234.9
Ohio	E3	44	5	.5	6.3	.1	.2	1.0	11.0	25.4	36.4	(D)	1.0	20.2
Pennsylvania	E1	60	12	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Tennessee	E7	62	12	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Texas	E2	88	13	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	12.0
Virginia	E4	41	10	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Wisconsin	E2	40	7	.7	6.0	.2	.2	1.4	12.9	8.0	21.1	.3	.4	8.0
Industry 2741-13, Publishing and Printing														
United States	-	191	121	13.3	195.9	8.2	14.1	103.3	499.6	148.3	652.1	20.3	11.1	357.0
California	-	16	12	1.9	25.1	1.3	1.8	14.9	68.3	20.0	88.3	1.8	.6	26.6
Colorado	-	6	5	1.2	19.5	.6	1.2	9.0	77.7	14.8	92.2	(D)	BB	(D)
Connecticut	E2	5	4	.3	4.6	.2	.3	2.3	9.3	4.0	13.2	.3	.2	2.8
Florida	-	12	9	1.1	18.0	.6	1.1	8.8	28.8	9.9	38.6	1.6	.4	8.3
Illinois	-	13	7	.8	14.0	.5	.9	9.8	35.2	5.7	39.3	.4	3.1	115.7
Indiana	E1	8	5	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Kansas	-	3	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Maryland	-	3	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	E1	13	9	.8	10.4	.6	1.2	6.8	20.3	8.2	28.4	(D)	.8	23.9
Minnesota	E2	8	6	.5	8.4	.2	.4	3.5	16.2	9.7	25.9	(D)	.4	5.6
Nebraska	-	2	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	-	6	3	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
New York	-	20	13	1.3	18.7	.9	1.6	11.4	43.8	17.1	61.0	2.3	.8	21.7
North Carolina	-	3	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Ohio	-	9	6	.7	11.2	.4	.6	3.2	20.4	6.4	33.2	(D)	.2	4.0
Pennsylvania	-	4	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Texas	E3	12	6	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.7	13.1
Washington	-	5	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	-	9	5	.3	2.9	.2	.3	1.6	5.6	3.0	8.7	.2	(NA)	(NA)

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

³Statistics for some producing States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for States with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—150 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

⁴Beginning in 1982, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, data for inventories and value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior-year data.

⁵Four-digit industry totals for 1977 are not equal to the sum of six-digit subindustry figures due to difficulties in classifying a few establishments at subindustry level.

Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Newspapers (SIC 2711)			Periodicals (SIC 2721)		
	Total	Daily (SIC 2711-11)	Weekly and others (SIC 2711-13)	Total	Publishing only (SIC 2721-11)	Publishing and printing (SIC 2721-13)
Companies ¹ number...	7 520	(NA)	(NA)	3 144	(NA)	(NA)
All establishments ² do...	8 846	1 496	7 350	3 328	2 733	595
With 1 to 19 employees do...	6 291	87	6 204	2 638	2 187	451
With 20 to 99 employees do...	1 866	812	1 054	543	431	112
With 100 employees or more do...	689	597	92	147	115	32
All employees:						
Average for year 1,000...	401.5	310.3	91.2	94.0	76.2	17.8
Annual payroll ³ mil. dol...	6 554.7	5 529.4	1 025.3	1 986.1	1 664.3	321.8
Production workers:						
Average for year 1,000...	147.2	106.6	40.6	17.4	10.6	6.8
March do...	147.4	107.1	40.3	17.3	10.5	6.8
May do...	147.5	106.9	40.6	17.4	10.6	6.7
August do...	146.2	105.5	40.6	17.1	10.4	6.6
November do...	147.5	106.8	40.7	17.6	10.6	7.0
Hours millions...	259.3	188.8	70.5	31.9	20.0	11.8
January to March do...	64.0	46.6	17.4	7.8	4.9	2.9
April to June do...	65.0	47.3	17.8	7.6	4.8	2.8
July to September do...	64.4	46.8	17.6	7.9	4.9	2.9
October to December do...	66.1	48.1	18.0	8.1	5.1	3.0
Wages mil. dol...	2 386.6	1 987.4	399.2	243.2	135.5	107.6
Value added by manufacture ⁴ do...	15 275.3	12 954.8	2 320.4	6 910.9	6 198.9	712.0
Cost of materials, etc. ⁵ do...	6 006.4	5 021.0	985.4	4 568.1	4 269.2	298.9
Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed do...	5 193.0	4 422.7	770.3	1 796.7	1 557.4	239.3
Resales do...	20.5	16.5	4.0	82.9	74.1	8.9
Fuels consumed ⁶ do...	47.1	40.2	6.9	9.4	5.7	3.7
Purchased electric energy ⁷ do...	150.9	129.4	21.5	32.0	24.5	7.4
Contract work do...	594.9	412.2	182.7	2 646.8	2 607.2	39.6
Value of shipments, including resales do...	21 276.3	17 970.5	3 305.8	11 478.0	10 473.0	1 005.0
Value of resales do...	27.4	21.4	6.0	186.6	171.1	15.5
Manufacturers' inventories (see tables 3b and 3c)						
Capital expenditures for plant and equipment ⁸ do...	1 095.9	976.0	119.9	211.3	187.9	23.3
New capital expenditures do...	1 029.2	924.5	104.6	194.8	173.5	21.4
New buildings and other structures do...	221.3	202.3	18.9	55.6	51.3	4.3
New machinery and equipment do...	807.9	722.2	85.7	139.2	122.1	17.1
Used capital expenditures do...	66.8	51.5	15.3	16.5	14.5	2.0
Primary product specialization ratio ⁹ percent...	96	(NA)	(NA)	93	(NA)	(NA)
Coverage ratio ¹⁰ do...	100	(NA)	(NA)	97	(NA)	(NA)

Item	Book publishing (SIC 2731)			Book printing (SIC 2732)	Miscellaneous publishing (SIC 2741)		
	Total	Publishing only (SIC 2731-11)	Publishing and printing (SIC 2731-13)		Total	Publishing only (SIC 2741-11)	Publishing and printing (SIC 2741-13)
Companies ¹ number...	2 007	(NA)	(NA)	637	1 951	(NA)	(NA)
All establishments ² do...	2 130	1 710	420	681	2 057	1 866	191
With 1 to 19 employees do...	1 710	1 377	333	372	1 627	1 557	70
With 20 to 99 employees do...	291	234	57	220	345	266	79
With 100 employees or more do...	129	99	30	89	85	43	42
All employees:							
Average for year 1,000...	67.1	49.3	17.7	44.7	45.3	32.0	13.3
Annual payroll ³ mil. dol...	1 327.3	989.4	337.9	762.5	705.9	510.0	195.9
Production workers:							
Average for year 1,000...	15.2	6.0	9.1	34.5	17.9	9.8	8.2
March do...	15.3	6.0	9.3	36.1	17.3	9.3	8.0
May do...	15.1	6.0	9.1	35.6	18.1	9.8	8.3
August do...	15.1	6.0	9.1	33.8	18.1	9.9	8.2
November do...	14.8	5.8	9.1	32.7	17.7	9.6	8.2
Hours millions...	30.8	13.6	17.2	64.7	29.2	15.1	14.1
January to March do...	7.5	3.3	4.3	16.7	7.0	3.5	3.5
April to June do...	7.7	3.3	4.3	16.9	7.1	3.6	3.5
July to September do...	7.6	3.4	4.2	15.6	7.3	3.8	3.6
October to December do...	7.7	3.4	4.3	15.4	7.3	3.8	3.6
Wages mil. dol...	237.1	83.6	153.4	542.6	206.2	102.9	103.3
Value added by manufacture ⁴ do...	5 291.5	4 518.0	773.5	1 429.9	1 958.2	1 458.5	499.6
Cost of materials, etc. ⁵ do...	2 420.0	2 100.9	319.1	948.1	909.6	761.3	148.3
Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed do...	681.9	455.8	226.0	815.8	297.8	188.0	109.9
Resales do...	41.8	30.7	11.1	4.0	33.1	24.6	8.5
Fuels consumed ⁶ do...	10.6	7.0	3.6	11.7	6.5	5.3	1.2
Purchased electric energy ⁷ do...	15.0	7.3	7.7	26.8	12.2	7.4	4.8
Contract work do...	1 670.5	1 599.8	70.6	89.7	559.5	535.6	23.9
Value of shipments, including resales do...	7 740.0	6 645.6	1 094.3	2 392.4	2 871.3	2 219.2	652.1
Value of resales do...	70.9	53.7	17.1	10.0	57.8	43.2	14.6
Manufacturers' inventories (see tables 3b and 3c)							
Capital expenditures for plant and equipment ⁸ do...	184.6	130.5	54.1	124.5	73.3	48.7	24.5
New capital expenditures do...	174.1	121.6	52.6	98.6	67.1	46.8	20.3
New buildings and other structures do...	32.5	17.2	15.3	19.9	13.8	10.2	3.6
New machinery and equipment do...	141.6	104.3	37.3	78.7	53.3	36.6	16.7
Used capital expenditures do...	10.5	9.0	1.6	26.0	6.3	2.0	4.3
Primary product specialization ratio ⁹ percent...	94	(NA)	(NA)	89	95	(NA)	(NA)
Coverage ratio ¹⁰ do...	91	(NA)	(NA)	84	86	(NA)	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3a. **Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982—Con.**¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.³Data on supplemental labor costs are not included in annual payroll, but are shown in table 3d.⁴Value added by manufacture is computed using inventory data reported on a cost or market basis prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. See table 3b, footnote 1 for further explanation.⁵Data on purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery and for communication services are not included in cost of materials, etc., but are shown in table 3d.⁶Data on purchased fuels by type were not collected for 1982. See MC82-S-4, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, for 1981 data on purchased fuels by type.⁷Data on quantity of electric energy used for heat and power are included in table 3d.⁸Data on capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment by type, depreciable assets, retirements, rental payments, and depreciation are included in table 3d.⁹Represents ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for establishments classified in industry.¹⁰Represents ratio of primary products shipped by establishments classified in industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.Table 3b. **Value of Inventories for the Industry: End of 1981 and 1982**

(Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)

Item	Newspapers (SIC 2711)		Periodicals (SIC 2721)		Book publishing (SIC 2731)		Book printing (SIC 2732)		Miscellaneous publishing (SIC 2741)	
	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total inventories¹	779.0	754.9	703.2	723.9	1 424.3	1 379.9	283.7	243.6	249.3	244.4
Detail by method of valuation:										
Subject to LIFO costing ²	301.5	255.7	130.0	112.4	196.6	219.1	77.9	59.5	(S)	(S)
LIFO reserve	69.2	60.9	38.8	33.1	49.2	54.2	25.7	22.7	(S)	(S)
LIFO value	232.3	194.8	91.1	79.3	147.5	164.9	52.2	36.8	(S)	(S)
Not subject to LIFO costing	289.9	290.5	318.9	333.0	876.6	849.0	148.6	123.6	(S)	(S)
Valuation method not reported ³	180.4	204.4	253.1	276.8	315.6	292.6	55.8	58.7	(S)	(S)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴	7.1	4.3	1.3	1.7	35.5	19.1	1.3	1.8	(S)	(S)
Detail by stage of fabrication:										
Finished goods	16.6	21.9	268.9	273.3	993.7	978.8	35.7	32.4	124.8	123.6
Work in process	9.1	9.0	94.5	91.0	240.5	226.9	108.5	97.4	49.4	47.1
Materials and supplies	753.0	723.6	339.9	359.7	190.1	174.1	139.4	113.8	75.1	73.7

¹Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (LIFO, FIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, all respondents were requested to report inventories at cost or market. LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve. For further explanation, see inventories in appendixes.²Only includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and value figures.³Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.⁴Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost, but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.Table 3c. **Inventories by Specific Method of Valuation for the Industry: End of 1982**

(For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)

Item	Newspapers (SIC 2711)		Periodicals (SIC 2721)		Book publishing (SIC 2731)		Book printing (SIC 2732)		Miscellaneous publishing (SIC 2741)	
	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Total inventories	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	33.9	(X)	15.5	(X)	15.9	(X)	24.4	(X)	(S)	(X)
Non-LIFO methods	38.5	(X)	46.0	(X)	61.5	(X)	50.7	(X)	(S)	(X)
Cost basis:										
First-In, First-Out (FIFO)	22.7	.8	22.7	1.6	37.2	.8	21.1	1.8	(S)	(S)
Average cost	4.7	.7	13.2	1.5	10.4	.4	11.4	1.0	(S)	(S)
Specific or actual cost	6.9	.7	5.5	.7	7.8	.7	7.0	.3	(S)	(S)
Standard cost4	(Z)	2.3	.9	4.5	.3	7.3	.6	(S)	(S)
Other	3.5	.2	2.0	.3	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Market basis:										
Market lower than cost	(S)	(S)	(Z)	(Z)	1.1	.5	1.8	.2	(S)	(S)
Market always used	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Valuation method not reported	27.1	(X)	38.2	(X)	21.2	(X)	24.1	(X)	51.7	(X)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value6	(X)	.2	(X)	1.4	(X)	.7	(X)	(S)	(X)

Note: The percentages shown for the LIFO and non-LIFO totals and the categories "valuation method not reported" and "amount subject to LIFO reported..." are based on the census universe estimates included in table 3b. The percentages shown for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuation (e.g., FIFO, etc.) are based on a representative sample of establishments included in the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) panel for 1982 (see appendixes for description of ASM). The absolute standard error of each of the ASM estimates is shown above.

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982

For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Newspapers (SIC 2711)		Periodicals (SIC 2721)		Book publishing (SIC 2731)		Book printing (SIC 2732)		Miscellaneous publishing (SIC 2741)	
	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs:										
Total	1 190.5	1	360.8	3	242.8	1	147.9	3	112.7	3
Legal costs	515.9	1	146.6	3	96.1	1	63.2	2	49.9	3
Voluntary costs	674.7	2	214.1	3	146.6	2	84.7	4	62.8	5
Purchased services:										
Cost of purchased services for the repair of—										
Buildings and other structures	66.3	4	8.3	6	6.3	4	3.9	9	(S)	(S)
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	76.4	(X)	47.3	(X)	64.1	(X)	61.4	(X)	52.5	(X)
Machinery	309.8	5	13.1	7	10.2	6	19.6	5	7.1	13
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	79.1	(X)	53.7	(X)	74.7	(X)	69.4	(X)	55.9	(X)
Cost of purchased communication services	554.9	1	37.3	9	36.6	4	6.3	5	(S)	(S)
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	76.6	(X)	53.4	(X)	72.8	(X)	65.9	(X)	54.2	(X)
Electric energy used for heat and power:										
Purchased:										
Quantity (million kWh)	2 598.6	2	467.4	1	236.9	1	488.4	2	192.8	2
Cost	150.9	(X)	32.0	(X)	15.0	(X)	26.8	(X)	12.2	(X)
Generated less sold (million kWh)	(S)	(S)	(Z)	1	(S)	(S)	—	—	(S)	(S)
Gross book value of depreciable assets:										
Total:										
Beginning of year	8 015.5	2	1 216.0	4	1 012.1	3	998.0	3	547.0	7
New capital expenditures	910.3	4	198.3	9	162.7	4	105.5	11	68.9	22
Used capital expenditures	32.9	9	8.5	4	9.4	30	19.7	3	6.9	39
Retirements	277.3	11	61.2	12	78.5	13	34.1	7	23.0	12
End of year	8 681.5	2	1 361.6	3	1 105.8	2	1 089.1	3	599.9	9
Buildings and other structures:										
Beginning of year	2 557.4	3	546.9	4	377.3	4	262.4	14	187.1	11
New capital expenditures	180.0	3	54.7	10	30.6	7	27.6	32	18.8	26
Used capital expenditures	5.5	8	4.8	1	2.5	17	12.1	1	—	56
Retirements	40.6	21	11.0	13	29.3	11	1.5	27	2.5	18
End of year	2 702.2	3	595.4	4	381.1	4	300.5	14	203.6	12
Machinery and equipment:										
Beginning of year	5 458.1	2	669.1	5	634.9	3	735.6	6	359.9	7
New capital expenditures	730.3	4	143.5	11	132.1	3	77.9	7	50.2	21
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	32.8	6	3.4	26	3.2	4	2.9	10	11.1	69
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	136.7	7	26.6	10	21.8	3	8.6	4	10.3	22
All other	481.0	5	60.5	15	89.8	4	47.8	8	25.9	32
New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. ³	79.9	24	53.0	23	17.3	24	18.6	21	2.9	280
Used capital expenditures	27.4	10	3.7	8	6.9	39	7.6	6	6.8	40
Retirements	236.6	9	50.2	13	49.1	14	32.5	7	20.5	13
End of year	5 979.3	2	766.1	5	724.7	2	788.6	6	396.3	8
Rental payments:										
Total:										
Buildings and other structures	151.5	8	164.5	7	93.3	2	20.7	13	35.4	8
Machinery and equipment	70.6	12	111.2	10	46.3	3	9.3	15	20.2	8
	80.9	12	53.3	4	47.0	3	11.5	20	15.2	12
Depreciation charges during 1982:										
Total	649.0	4	116.1	9	124.0	2	77.6	4	67.3	9
Buildings and other structures	124.2	9	30.3	6	20.0	5	12.4	22	14.2	12
Machinery and equipment	524.8	3	85.7	12	104.1	2	65.2	6	53.2	9

Note: Data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used expenditures are also shown in table 3a. Data in table 3a are census universe totals and may differ from annual survey of manufactures (ASM) sample estimates shown in this table. Data in this table represent best estimates of year-to-year change as measured by the continuing ASM sample. However, they are subject to sampling error and, hence, as estimates of level, are not as reliable as universe figures shown in table 3a.

¹For description of relative standard error of estimate, see Qualifications of the Data in appendixes.

²Measure of extent to which respondents reported each item. Derived for each item by calculating the ratio of weighted employment for those sample establishments that reported the specific inquiry to weighted total employment for all sample establishments classified in industry. (See appendixes for explanation of sample weight.)

³Represents total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures by specific type.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	E ¹	All establishments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					
INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS												
Total	E1	8 846	401.5	6 554.7	147.2	259.3	2 386.6	15 275.3	6 006.4	21 276.3	1 029.2	754.9
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	2 927	5.8	60.9	2.4	4.3	26.2	174.8	67.0	241.7	8.3	10.1
5 to 9 employees	E8	1 806	12.2	122.4	5.2	8.8	50.2	286.8	112.8	399.7	13.3	16.6
10 to 19 employees	E5	1 559	21.0	220.0	10.1	17.8	92.1	467.4	199.8	666.9	22.5	29.8
20 to 49 employees	E2	1 268	38.7	448.0	18.2	32.1	183.7	1 053.2	353.6	1 406.7	52.3	59.2
50 to 99 employees	E1	598	41.2	503.9	16.1	28.3	177.0	1 234.2	385.5	1 619.8	70.0	63.7
100 to 249 employees	E1	406	61.2	895.7	21.6	38.3	291.7	2 211.3	747.9	2 959.7	145.3	115.3
250 to 499 employees	E1	154	52.8	821.4	17.0	29.8	266.0	2 103.1	697.4	2 800.8	168.0	89.2
500 to 999 employees	—	64	44.2	817.4	14.4	25.5	272.7	1 782.8	704.9	2 487.5	194.6	76.6
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	50	73.5	1 520.3	25.3	44.7	561.2	3 272.9	1 569.5	4 842.4	194.4	179.4
2,500 employees or more	—	14	50.9	1 144.6	17.0	30.8	465.9	2 688.8	1 168.0	3 851.2	160.4	115.0
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	4 684	24.2	212.7	9.5	16.4	85.4	523.7	202.8	726.5	25.4	30.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	E ¹	All establishments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					
INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS—Con.												
Industry 2711-11, Daily												
Total	-	1 496	310.3	5 529.4	106.6	188.8	1 987.4	12 954.8	5 021.0	17 970.5	924.5	613.3
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E4	7	(Z)	.2	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.5	.2	.7	(Z)	(Z)
5 to 9 employees	E2	12	.1	1.2	(Z)	.1	.4	2.9	1.1	4.0	.2	.2
10 to 19 employees	E1	68	1.0	12.2	.5	1.1	5.8	28.0	11.1	39.2	1.1	1.5
20 to 49 employees	-	419	14.3	170.9	6.4	11.7	70.2	481.6	125.5	607.2	26.8	21.1
50 to 99 employees	-	393	27.6	342.4	10.0	17.6	113.7	888.9	231.2	1 120.2	51.3	39.8
100 to 249 employees	-	328	50.5	762.1	17.1	30.4	246.2	1 901.4	602.3	2 503.8	136.2	100.4
250 to 499 employees	E1	143	92.5	1 575.5	30.2	52.3	523.8	3 689.9	1 312.0	5 002.0	354.2	155.9
500 to 999 employees	-	62	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	50	73.5	1 520.3	25.3	44.7	561.2	3 272.9	1 569.5	4 842.4	194.4	179.4
2,500 employees or more	-	14	50.9	1 144.6	17.0	30.8	465.9	2 688.8	1 168.0	3 851.2	160.4	115.0
Industry 2711-13, Weekly and Others												
Total	E4	7 350	91.2	1 025.3	40.6	70.5	399.2	2 320.4	985.4	3 305.8	104.6	141.5
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	2 920	5.8	60.7	2.4	4.3	26.0	174.3	66.7	241.0	8.3	10.0
5 to 9 employees	E8	1 794	12.1	121.2	5.2	8.7	49.8	284.0	111.7	395.7	13.1	16.5
10 to 19 employees	E5	1 491	20.0	207.8	9.6	16.8	86.3	439.3	188.7	627.8	21.4	28.3
20 to 49 employees	E3	849	24.5	277.0	11.8	20.4	113.6	571.6	228.1	799.5	25.5	38.1
50 to 99 employees	E4	205	13.6	161.5	6.1	10.7	63.3	345.3	154.3	499.6	18.7	23.8
100 to 249 employees	E2	78	10.7	133.7	4.4	7.8	45.5	309.9	145.6	455.9	9.1	15.0
250 to 499 employees	E1	11	4.5	63.3	1.1	1.9	14.9	196.0	90.3	286.3	8.5	9.8
500 to 999 employees	E2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	4 684	24.2	212.7	9.5	16.4	85.4	523.7	202.8	726.5	25.4	30.5
INDUSTRY 2721, PERIODICALS												
Total	E2	3 328	94.0	1 986.1	17.4	31.9	243.2	6 910.9	4 568.1	11 478.0	194.8	723.9
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	1 510	2.8	40.3	.5	1.2	4.5	137.4	95.7	233.9	2.3	20.5
5 to 9 employees	E6	633	4.3	66.7	1.0	2.0	9.9	212.7	145.3	356.2	3.4	32.0
10 to 19 employees	E4	495	6.7	119.6	2.0	4.0	19.9	350.0	233.4	578.6	7.7	49.6
20 to 49 employees	E3	381	11.5	221.8	3.1	5.4	34.3	732.8	438.1	1 172.5	14.7	77.0
50 to 99 employees	E3	162	11.3	223.7	2.8	4.9	34.0	696.5	442.5	1 134.5	22.6	86.6
100 to 249 employees	E2	98	15.3	330.9	3.2	6.0	50.0	1 168.7	779.1	1 946.4	26.1	120.9
250 to 499 employees	-	24	8.3	180.4	1.4	2.6	22.5	594.4	372.9	964.3	19.3	80.6
500 to 999 employees	-	12	20.2	462.7	2.6	4.3	46.0	1 824.5	1 407.2	3 234.9	49.4	201.4
1,000 to 2,499 employees	E1	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2,500 employees or more	E4	4	13.6	340.0	.9	1.6	22.0	1 194.0	654.1	1 856.6	49.3	55.3
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	1 681	5.7	70.2	1.2	2.3	8.8	233.0	147.7	381.2	3.7	36.1
Industry 2721-11, Publishing Only												
Total	E2	2 733	76.2	1 664.3	10.6	20.0	135.5	6 198.9	4 269.2	10 473.0	173.5	622.9
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	1 270	2.3	33.0	.3	.8	2.4	122.9	88.4	212.0	2.2	18.2
5 to 9 employees	E6	507	3.4	53.7	.7	1.5	6.1	185.0	130.8	314.0	3.0	27.6
10 to 19 employees	E3	410	5.5	98.8	1.5	3.1	13.5	307.7	212.3	515.2	6.9	43.6
20 to 49 employees	E2	306	9.2	182.3	2.2	3.7	22.4	640.0	398.5	1 040.0	12.3	65.3
50 to 99 employees	E3	125	8.7	180.8	1.7	3.1	20.0	600.9	391.3	992.2	19.8	67.6
100 to 249 employees	E1	77	12.2	271.9	2.0	3.8	30.2	1 016.9	734.4	1 750.7	22.6	108.5
250 to 499 employees	-	17	5.9	139.7	.4	.9	7.4	506.7	338.3	842.4	14.3	58.5
500 to 999 employees	-	9	28.9	704.0	1.8	3.1	33.6	2 818.8	1 975.4	4 806.4	92.4	233.6
1,000 to 2,499 employees	E1	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2,500 employees or more	E5	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	1 378	4.5	54.9	.8	1.6	4.7	201.3	132.4	334.2	3.3	31.0
Industry 2721-13, Publishing and Printing												
Total	E3	595	17.8	321.8	6.8	11.8	107.6	712.0	298.9	1 005.0	21.4	101.0
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	240	.5	7.3	.2	.3	2.0	14.5	7.3	21.8	.2	2.3
5 to 9 employees	E9	126	.8	13.0	.3	.5	3.8	27.7	14.5	42.2	.4	4.5
10 to 19 employees	E7	85	1.2	20.8	.5	.9	6.3	42.3	21.1	63.5	.8	6.0
20 to 49 employees	E6	75	2.4	39.5	.9	1.7	11.9	92.8	39.6	132.5	2.4	11.6
50 to 99 employees	E5	37	2.5	42.9	1.1	1.7	14.0	95.6	51.2	142.3	2.8	19.0
100 to 249 employees	E2	21	3.1	58.9	1.2	2.1	19.9	151.8	44.6	195.7	3.5	12.4
250 to 499 employees	-	7	2.4	40.7	1.0	1.8	15.2	87.7	34.7	122.0	5.0	22.2
500 to 999 employees	-	3	4.9	98.7	1.7	2.8	34.5	199.7	85.9	285.1	6.3	23.0
2,500 employees or more	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	303	1.1	15.3	.4	.7	4.1	31.7	15.3	47.1	.4	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	E ¹	All establishments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					
INDUSTRY 2731, BOOK PUBLISHING												
Total	E1	2 130	67.1	1 327.3	15.2	30.8	237.1	5 291.5	2 420.0	7 740.0	174.1	1 379.9
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	1 116	1.9	27.3	.5	.8	4.1	95.3	61.9	158.7	1.4	32.2
5 to 9 employees	E7	371	2.5	34.9	.7	1.2	5.9	111.5	71.9	184.9	1.7	40.8
10 to 19 employees	E3	224	3.0	48.8	1.0	1.7	10.1	171.6	116.6	288.6	4.5	60.3
20 to 49 employees	E2	195	5.9	106.2	1.7	3.1	21.1	423.4	282.5	704.2	8.8	126.7
50 to 99 employees	E1	96	6.8	121.7	1.6	3.4	18.8	410.1	209.4	624.5	8.7	150.8
100 to 249 employees	E1	72	10.6	205.4	2.0	4.4	28.1	1 021.1	463.0	1 481.1	36.1	277.5
250 to 499 employees	-	29	10.4	212.0	2.0	4.7	36.8	992.2	407.8	1 406.3	23.4	255.1
500 to 999 employees	-	18	11.7	249.5	1.1	3.1	22.2	1 169.2	524.1	1 718.4	31.0	240.7
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	8	14.2	321.6	4.6	8.5	90.0	897.0	282.9	1 173.2	58.5	195.8
2,500 employees or more	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	1 182	3.9	46.9	1.0	1.8	6.4	163.3	108.1	273.0	2.2	55.6
Industry 2731-11, Publishing Only												
Total	E1	1 710	49.3	989.4	6.0	13.6	83.6	4 518.0	2 100.9	6 645.6	121.6	1 164.4
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	885	1.5	21.5	.3	.4	2.5	82.7	57.4	141.5	1.0	28.1
5 to 9 employees	E6	306	2.0	29.1	.5	.8	4.5	97.7	67.1	166.2	1.3	36.2
10 to 19 employees	E2	187	2.5	41.2	.7	1.2	8.0	152.8	109.8	262.8	4.0	53.6
20 to 49 employees	E1	158	4.6	83.9	1.1	2.1	14.4	352.0	260.2	611.1	7.1	108.3
50 to 99 employees	E2	76	5.4	98.9	1.0	2.2	11.6	361.3	183.8	547.6	5.3	127.5
100 to 249 employees	E1	57	8.5	169.1	1.1	2.8	16.2	932.3	422.3	1 348.1	32.6	249.2
250 to 499 employees	-	21	7.4	157.5	.5	1.7	8.7	882.0	360.3	1 252.6	14.1	206.8
500 to 999 employees	-	15	17.4	388.2	.7	2.4	17.7	1 657.1	639.9	2 315.9	56.2	354.6
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	939	3.0	37.4	.7	1.1	3.9	141.2	100.3	242.9	1.6	48.4
Industry 2731-13, Publishing and Printing												
Total	E1	420	17.7	337.9	9.1	17.2	153.4	773.5	319.1	1 094.3	52.6	215.5
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	231	.4	5.8	.2	.4	1.5	12.6	4.5	17.2	.4	4.2
5 to 9 employees	E9	65	.4	5.8	.2	.4	1.4	13.8	4.8	18.7	.4	4.5
10 to 19 employees	E7	37	.5	7.6	.3	.5	2.2	18.8	6.7	25.8	.5	6.7
20 to 49 employees	E4	37	1.2	22.3	.6	1.0	6.7	71.4	22.3	93.2	1.8	18.4
50 to 99 employees	E5	20	1.4	22.8	.6	1.2	7.2	48.7	25.6	76.9	3.4	23.3
100 to 249 employees	E1	15	2.1	36.2	.8	1.6	11.9	88.9	40.7	133.0	3.5	28.4
250 to 499 employees	-	8	3.0	54.5	1.6	3.0	28.1	110.2	47.5	153.8	9.3	48.2
500 to 999 employees	-	3	8.6	182.9	5.0	9.2	94.5	409.1	167.0	575.8	33.3	81.9
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2,500 employees or more	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	243	.8	9.5	.3	.7	2.4	22.1	7.8	30.1	.6	7.2
INDUSTRY 2732, BOOK PRINTING												
Total	E1	681	44.7	762.5	34.5	64.7	542.6	1 429.9	948.1	2 392.4	98.6	243.6
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	130	.3	3.9	.2	.4	3.2	9.0	5.7	14.8	.5	2.9
5 to 9 employees	E8	109	.7	10.6	.6	1.2	7.9	20.4	12.8	33.1	1.1	3.6
10 to 19 employees	E4	134	1.9	29.2	1.4	2.6	21.4	53.2	33.7	87.1	2.9	8.1
20 to 49 employees	E3	139	4.3	73.0	3.4	6.5	51.1	139.5	88.1	223.5	9.7	22.0
50 to 99 employees	E2	81	5.7	108.5	4.4	8.2	74.9	204.4	142.3	346.0	9.3	29.5
100 to 249 employees	E2	47	7.2	118.1	5.5	10.5	82.9	207.4	154.2	363.7	21.4	38.7
250 to 499 employees	-	26	10.5	173.1	7.8	14.6	117.8	348.6	249.1	598.2	25.7	57.6
500 to 999 employees	-	11	8.0	131.5	6.5	11.5	97.8	233.6	141.2	387.5	23.4	41.7
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	4	6.1	114.6	4.8	9.2	85.5	213.7	120.9	338.5	4.6	39.7
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	202	1.1	13.3	.9	1.7	9.9	26.0	17.3	43.4	1.4	5.2
INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING												
Total	E2	2 057	45.3	705.9	17.9	29.2	206.2	1 958.2	909.6	2 871.3	67.1	244.4
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	1 006	1.8	24.9	.5	.7	3.0	66.3	37.8	104.4	.6	14.1
5 to 9 employees	E5	346	2.3	33.5	.8	1.1	7.5	82.5	48.4	130.4	1.4	15.2
10 to 19 employees	E4	275	3.7	54.6	1.5	2.2	14.6	118.2	68.2	192.0	4.0	20.6
20 to 49 employees	E3	243	7.6	109.8	3.1	4.9	28.4	287.4	145.0	432.5	12.1	47.9
50 to 99 employees	E3	102	7.0	97.3	2.9	5.0	31.5	250.5	111.0	361.5	14.4	42.2
100 to 249 employees	E1	57	8.2	132.6	3.4	6.2	45.7	383.1	158.5	540.3	7.9	46.2
250 to 499 employees	-	19	6.7	109.4	3.4	6.1	51.4	384.6	221.5	604.4	11.7	33.9
500 to 999 employees	E1	8	8.0	143.7	2.3	2.9	24.0	385.6	119.1	505.9	14.9	24.3
2,500 employees or more	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	844	2.4	26.1	.6	.9	2.6	63.9	38.6	102.8	.4	14.0
Industry 2741-11, Publishing Only												
Total	E2	1 866	32.0	510.0	9.8	15.1	102.9	1 458.5	761.3	2 219.2	46.8	191.1
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	1 001	1.8	24.8	.5	.7	3.0	65.5	37.6	103.4	.6	14.0
5 to 9 employees	E6	326	2.2	30.9	.7	.9	6.0	76.3	46.7	122.5	1.2	14.7
10 to 19 employees	E4	230	3.1	45.1	1.2	1.6	10.4	104.6	60.8	164.6	2.5	19.1
20 to 49 employees	E3	191	6.0	88.0	2.1	3.1	17.0	234.7	126.7	361.9	9.9	40.6
50 to 99 employees	E3	75	5.1	67.9	1.8	2.9	16.9	191.3	86.7	278.0	11.4	35.9
100 to 249 employees	E2	28	4.1	62.6	1.0	1.7	9.8	203.4	106.8	308.8	3.0	26.4
250 to 499 employees	-	9	9.7	190.7	2.5	4.1	39.9	582.7	295.9	879.9	18.2	40.4
500 to 999 employees	E1	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2,500 employees or more	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	844	2.4	26.1	.6	.9	2.6	63.9	38.6	102.8	.4	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendices]

Industry and employment size class	E ¹	All establishments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					
INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING—Con.												
Industry 2741-13, Publishing and Printing												
Total	-	191	13.3	195.9	8.2	14.1	103.3	499.6	148.3	652.1	20.3	53.3
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E6	5	(Z)	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.8	.2	1.0	(Z)	(Z)
5 to 9 employees	-	20	.1	2.6	.1	.2	1.5	6.2	1.8	7.9	.2	.5
10 to 19 employees	E2	45	.6	9.5	.4	.7	4.2	13.6	7.4	27.4	1.5	1.5
20 to 49 employees	E2	52	1.7	21.9	1.0	1.7	11.4	52.7	18.3	70.6	2.2	7.3
50 to 99 employees	E1	27	1.9	29.4	1.1	2.1	14.6	59.1	24.3	83.4	3.0	6.4
100 to 249 employees	-	29	4.0	70.0	2.4	4.4	35.9	179.7	51.6	231.4	4.9	19.8
250 to 499 employees	-	10	4.9	62.4	3.2	5.0	35.5	187.5	24.7	230.4	8.5	17.7
500 to 999 employees	-	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a. Data shown as a (D) are included in underscored figures above.

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

²Report forms were not mailed to small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry). Payroll and sales data for 1982 were obtained from administrative records supplied by other agencies of the Federal Government. Those data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendices.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
2711	Newspapers:										
	Entire industry.....	8 846	401.5	6 554.7	147.2	259.3	2 386.6	15 275.3	6 006.4	21 276.3	1 029.2
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	8 215	374.8	6 199.2	134.4	237.1	2 246.7	14 642.1	5 630.6	20 267.6	976.1
27111	Daily and Sunday newspapers, subscriptions and sales:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	46	5.9	116.3	2.1	3.8	40.9	191.2	88.7	279.9	4.0
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
27112	Daily and Sunday newspapers, advertising:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	1 404	301.7	5 357.0	103.8	183.8	1 937.7	12 722.4	4 872.1	17 589.3	879.0
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	611	175.0	3 226.2	57.1	104.7	1 128.1	7 818.6	3 167.8	10 980.5	643.4
27113	Weekly and other newspapers, subscriptions and sales:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	181	3.8	55.8	1.8	3.4	17.9	216.4	111.4	327.8	5.5
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	105	2.1	34.1	1.0	1.9	10.6	166.1	86.2	252.3	4.3
27114	Weekly and other newspapers, advertising:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	1 331	38.0	462.7	18.0	30.9	174.8	931.0	401.5	1 332.0	38.9
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	752	19.7	240.7	8.8	15.0	79.9	491.5	194.3	685.2	19.6
2721	Periodicals:										
	Entire industry.....	3 328	94.0	1 986.1	17.4	31.9	243.2	6 910.9	4 568.1	11 478.0	194.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	3 220	80.0	1 714.1	14.4	26.5	197.5	5 951.6	4 015.2	9 963.2	143.1
27211	Farm periodicals, subscriptions, sales, advertising:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	72	3.6	69.2	1.4	2.2	23.6	201.9	137.1	334.9	8.7
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	63	2.2	40.2	.7	1.1	7.9	118.6	82.3	198.4	4.2
27213	Business and professional periodicals, subscriptions and sales:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	165	10.4	204.9	4.1	7.1	66.5	559.0	189.3	744.4	16.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	121	8.4	166.0	3.6	6.2	59.1	424.8	127.8	549.7	14.2
27214	Business and professional periodicals, advertising:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	323	19.1	452.7	2.8	5.0	40.6	1 354.6	713.0	2 064.0	44.9
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	242	11.6	260.9	2.0	3.4	27.6	766.5	441.9	1 207.6	19.6
2721A	General and consumer periodicals, subscriptions:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	92	9.9	219.7	.8	1.6	12.1	1 121.5	736.1	1 863.9	46.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	37	1.6	28.7	.5	.9	7.2	108.8	56.3	163.8	3.5
2721B	General and consumer periodicals, single-copy sales:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	61	1.8	37.2	.5	.9	4.6	173.1	190.1	364.8	1.9
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	37	.9	18.8	.2	.4	2.1	93.4	118.5	212.6	1.3
2721C	General and consumer periodicals, advertising:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	165	22.0	536.2	1.8	3.3	26.9	2 235.8	1 779.9	4 020.9	44.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	71	7.3	181.1	.7	1.1	10.9	707.3	473.2	1 183.6	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982—
Con.

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
2721	Periodicals—Con.										
2721D	Other periodicals, except shopping news, directories, or catalogs, n.e.c.:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	93	8.3	147.6	1.9	3.4	23.0	281.0	207.1	487.1	13.7
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	72	3.7	80.1	.8	1.4	9.3	146.2	105.0	251.7	6.9
2731	Book publishing:										
	Entire industry	2 130	67.1	1 327.3	15.2	30.8	237.1	5 291.5	2 420.0	7 740.0	174.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	2 052	59.3	1 180.3	13.2	26.6	202.3	4 813.6	2 138.9	6 982.0	156.9
27311	Textbooks, including teachers' editions:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	128	18.1	371.1	1.7	4.8	30.9	1 876.2	635.0	2 506.5	71.3
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	102	12.0	240.5	1.2	3.1	20.0	1 285.9	424.7	1 693.9	59.2
27313	Technical, scientific, and professional books:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	145	17.2	380.4	6.3	11.9	116.0	916.1	316.9	1 221.4	52.3
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	118	14.4	324.8	5.9	10.8	106.9	724.2	238.7	957.4	45.2
27314	Religious books:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	53	4.6	76.3	1.2	2.5	19.1	191.8	147.5	345.2	7.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	37	2.5	41.3	.7	1.3	8.9	105.3	92.8	205.6	3.4
2731A	Mass market paperback books, rack size:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	14	2.4	52.2	.3	.7	7.2	471.8	217.1	695.7	3.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2731B	Book club books:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	8	2.8	55.6	.7	1.7	11.2	376.3	215.3	598.1	5.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2731C	Mail order books:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2731D	Adult trade and juvenile books:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	80	6.0	122.1	.9	2.0	14.7	500.5	335.8	831.0	13.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	64	3.2	60.9	.3	.8	3.9	245.7	148.9	386.8	5.8
2731E	General reference books:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	36	2.8	62.7	.3	.5	3.5	217.4	123.8	351.6	5.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	27	1.6	37.0	.2	.2	2.8	74.7	56.9	132.3	4.4
2731F	Other books, excluding pamphlets:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	39	1.5	24.9	.5	1.0	6.7	76.3	51.8	127.0	4.3
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	29	1.1	17.7	.5	.8	5.8	48.3	39.1	86.4	(D)
2731G	Pamphlets (5 to 48 pages):										
	Establishments with this product class primary	17	.7	11.2	.2	.3	2.5	36.1	14.1	50.2	1.5
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	12	.6	9.7	.1	.3	2.2	33.2	12.8	46.0	1.3
2732	Book printing:										
	Entire industry	681	44.7	762.5	34.5	64.7	542.6	1 429.9	948.1	2 392.4	98.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	575	36.2	605.6	28.3	53.1	438.4	1 162.3	736.6	1 905.9	74.7
27323	Textbooks, printing and binding:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	25	5.6	102.0	4.6	8.4	79.4	181.6	151.1	341.4	11.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	8	.8	15.6	.6	1.3	12.1	29.2	24.1	54.1	.9
27324	Technical, scientific, and professional books (printing and binding):										
	Establishments with this product class primary	51	3.5	65.7	2.4	4.5	39.8	115.3	70.6	186.4	9.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	25	1.4	24.6	1.1	2.2	17.4	52.0	35.0	87.3	2.2
27325	Religious books, printing and binding:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	12	.6	12.0	.5	.9	8.6	14.9	21.3	36.3	.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
27326	General books (trade, etc.), printing and binding:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	51	14.7	257.0	11.3	21.2	184.3	448.4	310.0	768.5	30.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	24	3.9	58.9	3.2	5.9	44.6	100.0	68.4	167.7	8.0
2732A	Other books, n.e.c., printing and binding:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	37	7.6	116.7	6.0	11.4	83.9	282.2	125.9	403.1	15.9
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	23	5.0	69.3	4.0	7.4	48.7	172.0	68.0	233.7	4.7
2732B	Books, printing only, not bound:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	28	1.3	23.1	1.0	1.8	16.4	37.4	28.7	66.1	1.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	15	.9	15.6	.7	1.3	11.4	24.0	22.5	46.5	.9
2732C	Pamphlets, printing only or printing and binding:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	69	2.5	47.1	1.9	3.5	33.4	83.8	62.9	146.3	10.2
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	34	1.0	19.4	.8	1.4	13.3	33.8	21.7	55.4	2.6
2741	Miscellaneous publishing:										
	Entire industry	2 057	45.3	705.9	17.9	29.2	206.2	1 958.2	909.6	2 871.3	67.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	1 978	40.5	640.7	15.3	25.2	176.7	1 797.4	823.5	2 625.1	62.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982—
Con.

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendices.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
2741	Miscellaneous publishing—Con.										
27411	Catalogs and directories, publishing:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	157	10.6	178.5	3.8	6.6	46.8	520.7	307.1	826.5	15.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	145	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
27412	Business service publications, publishing:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	82	6.2	134.6	1.6	3.0	25.3	361.6	126.4	487.1	8.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	65	4.3	90.3	1.0	1.9	13.4	241.1	95.6	336.5	7.3
27414	Patterns, including clothing patterns:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	15	1.9	33.0	1.3	2.2	21.6	155.8	52.0	207.5	3.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
27415	Other miscellaneous publishing:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	357	16.0	222.2	8.2	12.6	91.9	602.9	238.7	846.8	23.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	326	12.5	180.5	6.2	9.7	72.5	499.0	177.6	681.4	18.9

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Table 5b. Industry-Product Analysis—Value of Shipments and Primary Product Shipments, Specialization and Coverage Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[An establishment is assigned to an industry based on shipment values of products representing largest amount considered primary to an industry. Frequently, establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary), those considered primary to other industries (secondary), and receipts for activities such as merchandising or contract work. Columns A-D show this product pattern for an industry, and column E shows primary product specialization ratio. The extent to which an industry's primary products are shipped by establishments classified in and out of an industry is shown in columns F-H and coverage ratio is shown in column I. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendices.]

Industry and product group code	Industry and census year	Value of shipments					Value of primary product shipments			
		Total (million dollars)	Primary products (million dollars)	Secondary products (million dollars)	Miscellaneous receipts (million dollars)	Primary product specialization ratio Col. B ÷ Col. B + C (percent)	Total made in all industries (million dollars)	Made in this industry (million dollars)	Made in other industries (million dollars)	Coverage ratio Col. B ÷ Col. F (percent)
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		
2711	Newspapers -----	1982.. 21 276.3	20 313.7	798.4	164.2	96	20 313.7	20 313.7	-	100
	1977.. 13 055.9	12 468.1	487.4	100.4	96	12 468.1	12 468.1	-	100	
	1972.. 8 262.8	7 901.1	291.6	70.1	96	7 901.1	7 901.1	-	100	
2721	Periodicals -----	1982.. 11 478.0	10 278.6	786.4	413.0	93	10 625.8	10 278.6	347.1	97
	1977.. 6 056.5	5 297.9	570.7	187.9	90	5 528.8	5 297.9	230.9	96	
	1972.. 3 510.6	3 014.6	387.0	109.0	89	3 187.0	3 014.6	172.4	95	
2731	Book publishing -----	1982.. 7 740.0	7 077.4	443.5	219.0	94	7 812.6	7 077.4	735.2	91
	1977.. 4 793.9	4 384.6	263.8	145.5	94	5 007.7	4 384.6	623.1	88	
	1972.. 2 856.8	2 512.1	190.5	154.2	93	2 915.4	2 512.1	403.3	86	
2732	Book printing -----	1982.. 2 392.4	2 092.3	256.5	43.6	89	2 501.9	2 092.3	409.5	84
	1977.. 1 691.8	1 424.2	244.8	22.8	85	1 830.6	1 424.2	406.4	78	
	1972.. 937.7	762.9	153.8	21.0	83	1 049.9	762.9	287.0	73	
2741	Miscellaneous publishing -----	1982.. 2 871.3	2 662.9	127.9	80.5	95	3 096.6	2 662.9	433.7	86
	1977.. 1 850.9	1 723.1	82.3	45.5	95	1 935.1	1 723.1	212.0	89	
	1972.. 1 070.2	983.3	48.8	38.1	95	1 058.3	983.3	75.0	93	

Table 5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Newspapers (SIC 2711)	Periodicals (SIC 2721)	Book publishing (SIC 2731)	Book printing (SIC 2732)	Miscellaneous publishing (SIC 2741)	Other industries
	Total	(X)	21 276.3	11 478.0	7 740.0	2 392.4	2 871.3	(X)
	Primary products	(X)	20 313.7	10 278.6	7 077.4	2 092.3	2 662.9	(X)
	Secondary products	(X)	798.4	786.4	443.5	256.5	127.9	(X)
	Miscellaneous receipts	(X)	164.2	413.0	219.0	43.6	80.5	(X)
2711-	Newspapers	20 313.7	20 313.7	-	-	-	-	-
27111	Daily and Sunday newspapers, subscriptions and sales.....	3 922.5	3 922.5	-	-	-	-	-
27112	Daily and Sunday newspapers, advertising.....	13 233.2	13 233.2	-	-	-	-	-
27113	Weekly and other newspapers, subscriptions and sales.....	429.6	429.6	-	-	-	-	-
27114	Weekly and other newspapers, advertising.....	1 106.9	1 106.9	-	-	-	-	-
27110	Newspaper publishing, n.s.k.....	1 621.5	1 621.5	-	-	-	-	-
2721-	Periodicals	10 625.8	29.2	10 278.6	281.3	-	29.6	7.0
27211	Farm periodicals, subscriptions, sales, advertising.....	246.9	(D)	240.7	-	-	(D)	(D)
27213	Business and professional periodicals, subscriptions and sales.....	952.8	(D)	791.0	147.3	-	12.6	(D)
27214	Business and professional periodicals, advertising.....	1 647.5	(D)	1 609.5	28.2	-	(D)	(D)
2721A	General and consumer periodicals, subscriptions.....	1 596.6	(D)	1 584.3	10.4	-	(D)	(D)
2721B	General and consumer periodicals, single-copy sales.....	963.8	(D)	949.7	(D)	-	1.0	(D)
2721C	General and consumer periodicals, advertising.....	3 161.8	(D)	3 154.8	(D)	-	.3	(D)
2721D	Other periodicals, except shopping news, directories, or catalogs, n.e.c.....	509.8	1.2	422.2	79.6	-	(D)	(D)
27210	Periodical publishing, n.s.k.....	1 546.6	13.1	1 526.5	1.3	-	4.0	1.8
2731-	Book publishing	7 812.6	7.1	587.6	7 077.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
27311	Textbooks, including teachers' editions.....	2 167.9	(D)	6.5	2 151.7	(D)	(D)	(D)
27313	Technical, scientific, and professional books.....	1 359.6	-	(D)	1 192.9	-	12.6	(D)
27314	Religious books.....	322.1	(D)	39.7	272.9	-	(D)	(D)
2731A	Mass market paperback books, rack size.....	553.4	-	-	553.4	-	-	-
2731B	Book club books.....	417.9	-	(D)	356.8	(D)	-	-
2731C	Mail order books.....	508.6	(D)	(D)	242.4	-	.3	(D)
2731D	Adult trade and juvenile books.....	1 111.4	(D)	(D)	973.7	(D)	7.5	(D)
2731E	General reference books.....	299.0	-	6.1	287.5	-	5.4	-
2731F	Other books, excluding pamphlets.....	218.5	-	12.5	204.9	-	1.0	.1
2731G	Pamphlets (5 to 48 pages).....	75.4	-	(D)	74.8	-	(D)	-
27310	Book publishing, n.s.k.....	778.7	2.2	3.1	766.4	-	(D)	(D)
2732-	Book printing	2 501.9	1.4	(D)	(D)	2 092.3	(D)	(D)
27323	Textbooks, printing and binding.....	335.1	-	-	-	310.1	(D)	(D)
27324	Technical, scientific, and professional books, printing and binding.....	289.5	-	-	-	229.9	-	59.5
27325	Religious books, printing and binding.....	107.3	-	-	-	78.9	-	28.4
27326	General books (trade, etc.), printing and binding.....	615.4	-	-	-	502.2	-	113.3
2732A	Other books, n.e.c., printing and binding.....	383.6	-	-	-	360.5	(D)	(D)
2732B	Books, printing only, not bound.....	111.8	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	28.5
2732C	Pamphlets, printing only or printing and binding.....	200.8	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
27320	Book printing, n.s.k.....	458.3	1.4	2.8	.4	421.3	(D)	(D)
2741-	Miscellaneous publishing	3 096.6	(D)	(D)	124.0	(D)	2 662.9	(D)
27411	Catalogs and directories, publishing.....	882.7	-	(D)	(D)	-	782.5	(D)
27412	Business service publications, publishing.....	535.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	478.3	(D)
27414	Patterns, including clothing patterns.....	181.8	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
27415	Other miscellaneous publishing.....	1 010.5	136.0	25.5	60.3	-	739.3	49.4
27410	Miscellaneous publishing, n.s.k.....	486.0	(D)	1.1	.2	-	(D)	1.9
OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP								
2649-	Converted paper products, n.e.c.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
2654-	Sanitary food containers.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
2751-	Commercial printing, letterpress.....	(X)	86.2	42.1	(D)	21.0	.4	(X)
2752-	Commercial printing, lithographic.....	(X)	523.0	22.6	1.2	197.7	24.8	(X)
2753-	Engraving and plate printing.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	(X)
2754-	Commercial printing, gravure.....	(X)	2.4	-	-	-	-	(X)
2761-	Manifold business forms.....	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	4.2	(D)	(X)
2771-	Greeting card publishing.....	(X)	-	-	(D)	.6	(D)	(X)
2789-	Bookbinding and related work.....	(X)	(D)	-	(D)	5.5	-	(X)
2791-	Typesetting.....	(X)	2.1	(D)	.6	16.2	(D)	(X)
3652-	Phonograph records and prerecorded tape.....	(X)	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(X)
3944-	Games, toys, and children's vehicles.....	(X)	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(X)
3983-	Signs and advertising displays.....	(X)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(X)
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS								
93000 00	Receipts for work done for others on their materials.....	(X)	4.9	29.1	53.9	2.3	3.9	(X)
99980 13	Sales of scrap and refuse.....	(X)	14.4	(D)	.2	7.2	(D)	(X)
99980 41	Receipts for research and development work.....	(X)	1.3	(D)	.3	-	(D)	(X)
99980 98	Other miscellaneous receipts, including receipts for repair work, etc.....	(X)	103.6	189.0	92.2	23.9	17.6	(X)
99980 00	Miscellaneous receipts, n.s.k.....	(X)	12.5	2.9	1.7	.3	.8	(X)
99989 00	Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly at establishment.....	(X)	27.4	186.6	70.9	10.0	57.8	(X)

Table 5c-2. Industry-Product Analysis—Other Industries With Shipments of Primary Products: 1982

[Million dollars. Table is a continuation of table 5c-1 and shows where products of industries in this chapter (referred to as primary products and listed in table 6a) are made. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column of table 5c-1. Specified "Other industries" are listed in this table if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Other industries	Value	1982 product code	Other industries	Value
2731-	BOOK PUBLISHING		2732-	BOOK PRINTING—Con.	
	3761 Guided missiles and space vehicles	(D)		2752 Commercial printing, lithographic	357.0
	3999 Manufacturing industries, n.e.c.	(D)	2741-	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING	
2732-	BOOK PRINTING			2771 Greeting card publishing	38.5
	2751 Commercial printing, letterpress	22.1			

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity Sold and Value of Receipts of All Producers: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Aggregate average circulation per issue ^{1 2 3} (1,000)	Total receipts ¹ (million dollars)	Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Aggregate average circulation per issue ^{1 2 3} (1,000)	Total receipts ¹ (million dollars)
	NEWSPAPERS						
2711- —	Total	(NA)	(X)	20 313.7	(NA)	(X)	12 468.1
27111 —	Daily and Sunday newspapers: receipts from subscriptions and sales	(NA)	(X)	3 922.5	(NA)	(X)	2 561.1
27111 01	Morning (no Sunday editions)	67	4 522.2	259.3	72	4 447.0	149.6
27111 11	Evening (no Sunday editions)	325	*8 078.0	346.8	403	12 171.0	327.0
27111 22	Morning and Sunday combinations: Morning editions		20 193.9			14 384.0	
	Sunday editions	98	24 227.4	1 378.4	86	17 230.0	678.7
27111 32	Evening and Sunday combinations: Evening editions		11 207.7			14 906.0	
	Sunday editions	181	13 760.2	620.7	194	16 416.0	576.6
27111 42	Morning and evening combinations (no Sunday editions): Morning editions		*1 733.3			244.0	
	Evening editions	19	**1 767.9	79.2	18	305.0	15.2
27111 52	Morning, evening, and Sunday combinations: Morning editions		(S)			12 345.0	
	Evening editions	80	9 301.3	1 119.3	93	9 791.0	804.2
	Sunday editions		(S)			19 223.0	
27111 00	Daily and Sunday newspapers, receipts from subscriptions and sales, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	118.9	(NA)	(X)	9.8
27112 —	Daily and Sunday newspapers: receipts from advertising	(NA)	(X)	13 233.2	(NA)	(X)	8 140.5
27112 01	Morning (no Sunday editions)	107	(X)	615.7	83	(X)	281.1
27112 11	Evening (no Sunday editions)	363	(X)	1 056.8	477	(X)	933.4
27112 22	Morning and Sunday combinations	98	(X)	4 955.7	96	(X)	2 021.7
27112 32	Evening and Sunday combinations	185	(X)	2 196.8	226	(X)	1 975.0
27112 42	Morning and evening combinations (no Sunday editions)	19	(X)	127.3	19	(X)	44.4
27112 52	Morning, evening, and Sunday combinations	84	(X)	4 013.6	93	(X)	2 861.3
27112 00	Daily and Sunday newspapers, receipts from advertising, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	267.2	(NA)	(X)	23.6
27113 —	Weekly and other newspapers: receipts from subscriptions and sales	(NA)	(X)	429.6	(NA)	(X)	240.6
27113 62	Weekly newspapers, including those issued on Sunday only	289	(S)	366.1	206	39 006.0	196.6
27113 98	Other newspapers, including those issued more than once a week, but less than four times a week, also those issued less than once a week	134	(S)	60.8	74	7 596.0	27.2
27113 00	Weekly and other newspapers, receipts from subscriptions and sales, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	2.8	(NA)	(X)	16.8
27114 —	Weekly and other newspapers: receipts from advertising	(NA)	(X)	1 106.9	(NA)	(X)	734.5
27114 62	Weekly newspapers, including those issued on Sunday only	827	(X)	809.4	841	(X)	480.8
27114 98	Other newspapers, including those issued more than once a week, but less than four times a week, also those issued less than once a week	308	(X)	291.7	247	(X)	186.0
27114 00	Weekly and other newspapers, receipts from advertising, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	5.8	(NA)	(X)	67.7
27110 00	Newspapers, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	895.0	(NA)	(X)	431.7
27110 02	Newspapers, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	726.5	(NA)	(X)	359.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity Sold and Value of Receipts of All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Aggregate average circulation per issue ^{1 2 3} (1,000)	Total receipts ¹ (million dollars)	Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Aggregate average circulation per issue ^{1 2 3} (1,000)	Total receipts ¹ (million dollars)
PERIODICALS							
2721—	Total -----	(NA)	(X)	10 625.8	(NA)	(X)	5 528.8
27211—	Farm periodicals: receipts from subscriptions, sales, and advertising -----	(NA)	(X)	246.9	(NA)	(X)	107.5
	Paid circulation:						
27211 11	Subscriptions and single copy sales -----	38	(S)	53.7	(NA)	*6 425.0	16.2
27211 15	Advertising -----	45	(X)	146.8	(NA)	(X)	71.4
27211 61	Controlled circulation—advertising and copy sales -----	19	(S)	31.8	(NA)	(S)	18.2
27211 00	Farm periodicals, receipts from subscriptions, sales, and advertising, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	14.5	(NA)	(X)	1.7
27213—	Specialized business and professional periodicals: receipts from subscriptions and sales -----	(NA)	(X)	952.8	(NA)	(X)	464.2
	Business publications:						
	Paid circulation—single copy and subscriptions:						
27213 21	Manufacturing industries -----	15	(S)	24.4	5	(S)	26.4
27213 23	Mining and construction industries -----	14	(S)	16.9	8	(S)	41.8
27213 25	Wholesale and retail trade, including merchandising -----	21	(S)	26.6	16	(S)	41.7
27213 27	Medical and health care -----	29	(S)	86.3	23	*2 789.0	160.0
27213 29	Business publications, n.e.c. -----	111	(S)	495.0	90	(S)	
	Controlled circulation—single copy and subscriptions:						
27213 31	Manufacturing industries -----	11	(S)	15.8	11	5 910.0	7.5
27213 33	Mining and construction industries -----	5	(S)	1.6	2	(S)	.7
27213 35	Wholesale and retail trade, including merchandising -----	12	(S)	10.4	8	(S)	5.0
27213 37	Medical and health care -----	12	(S)	17.0	7	**3 080.0	4.8
27213 39	Business publications, n.e.c. -----	30	(S)	23.7	34	(S)	47.5
	Professional, institutional, and service publications—single copy and subscriptions (mathematics and natural sciences; philology, languages; medical science, public health; military art and science; education; social science; labor, law, public administration, welfare, and insurance):						
27213 41	Issued six times or less per year -----	30	(S)	49.3	31	(S)	40.5
27213 45	Issued more than six times per year -----	52	(S)	141.0	35	(S)	74.4
27213 00	Specialized business and professional periodicals, receipts from subscriptions and sales, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	44.6	(NA)	(X)	13.9
27214—	Specialized business and professional periodicals: receipts from advertising -----	(NA)	(X)	1 647.5	(NA)	(X)	850.2
	Business publications:						
	Paid circulation—advertising:						
27214 21	Manufacturing industries -----	14	(X)	109.5	7	(X)	78.5
27214 23	Mining and construction industries -----	10	(X)	53.3	6	(X)	71.3
27214 25	Wholesale and retail trade, including merchandising -----	15	(X)	82.9	18	(X)	38.5
27214 27	Medical and health care -----	19	(X)	69.1	18	(X)	108.9
27214 29	Business publications, n.e.c. -----	86	(X)	325.0	65	(X)	
	Controlled circulation—advertising:						
27214 31	Manufacturing industries -----	41	(X)	111.4	33	(X)	118.8
27214 33	Mining and construction industries -----	17	(X)	37.4	19	(X)	42.6
27214 35	Wholesale and retail trade, including merchandising -----	40	(X)	63.7	37	(X)	82.8
27214 37	Medical and health care -----	26	(X)	126.5	17	(X)	49.1
27214 39	Business publications, n.e.c. -----	86	(X)	405.9	104	(X)	177.2
	Professional, institutional, and service publications— advertising (mathematics and natural sciences; philology, languages; medical science, public health; military art and science; education; social science, labor, law, public administration, welfare, and insurance):						
27214 41	Issued six times or less per year -----	17	(X)	44.8	11	(X)	16.5
27214 45	Issued more than six times per year -----	32	(X)	80.5	21	(X)	26.2
27214 00	Specialized business and professional periodicals, receipts from advertising, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	137.6	(NA)	(X)	39.8
2721A—	General and consumer periodicals: receipts from subscriptions ⁴ -----	(NA)	(X)	1 596.6	(NA)	(X)	*966.0
2721A 20	Women, home fashion, and other services—fashion women's magazines, domestic science, housekeeping, home and garden management -----	30	(S)	377.8	22	(S)	*202.5
2721A 30	Special interest publications, primarily hobby, entertainment, including art, photography, fishing, hunting, mechanics, science, tennis, golf, skiing, boating, aviation and other outdoor and sport activities, and automotive -----	128	(S)	511.5	96	*33 178.0	242.8
2721A 40	General interest publications, including general articles, pictures, fiction, literature, geography, travel, history, biography, and humor -----	53	(S)	488.6	52	46 658.0	300.3
2721A 50	General news, including weeklies and biweeklies with news of interest to the general public -----	20	(S)	181.2	19	11 697.0	183.4
2721A 60	Business news—news concerning business and industry, directed to a broader readership than those engaged in business for a living -----	11	(S)	37.5	(NA)	*2 016.0	*37.0
2721A 00	General and consumer periodicals, receipts from subscriptions, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	—	(NA)	(X)	(⁵)
2721B—	General and consumer periodicals: receipts from single copy sales ⁴ -----	(NA)	(X)	963.8	(NA)	(X)	*692.9
2721B 10	Comics: issued periodically in frequencies up to and including yearly, but excluding comic supplements for Sunday newspapers (subscription and single copy) -----	5	(S)	18.6	6	(S)	33.1
2721B 20	Women, home fashion, and other services—fashion women's magazines, domestic science, housekeeping, home and garden management -----	23	(S)	358.1	22	(S)	185.0
2721B 30	Special interest publications, primarily hobby, entertainment, including art, photography, fishing, hunting, mechanics, science, tennis, golf, skiing, boating, aviation and other outdoor and sport activities, and automotive -----	101	(S)	397.9	81	*46 998.0	211.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity Sold and Value of Receipts of All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Aggregate average circulation per issue ^{1 2 3} (1,000)	Total receipts ¹ (million dollars)	Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Aggregate average circulation per issue ^{1 2 3} (1,000)	Total receipts ¹ (million dollars)
	PERIODICALS—Con.						
2721B —	General and consumer periodicals: receipts from single copy sales ⁴ —Con.						
2721B 40	General interest publications, including general articles, pictures, fiction, literature, geography, travel, history, biography, and humor	35	(S)	153.6	40	20 808.0	187.3
2721B 50	General news, including weeklies and biweeklies with news of interest to the general public	12	(S)	34.7	13	3 736.0	76.0
2721B 60	Business news—news concerning business and industry, directed to a broader readership than those engaged in business for a living	1	(D)	.8	(NA)	(*)	(*)
2721B 00	General and consumer periodicals, receipts from single copy sales, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)		(NA)	(X)	(*)
2721C —	General and consumer periodicals: receipts from advertising	(NA)	(X)	3 161.8	(NA)	(X)	1 595.5
2721C 10	Comics: issued periodically in frequencies up to and including yearly, but excluding comic supplements for Sunday newspapers	3	(X)	(D)	4	(X)	1.9
2721C 20	Women, home fashion, and other services—fashion women's magazines, domestic science, housekeeping, home and garden management	30	(X)	788.2	30	(X)	487.4
2721C 30	Special interest publications, primarily hobby, entertainment, including art, photography, fishing, hunting, mechanics, science, tennis, golf, skiing, boating, aviation and other outdoor and sport activities, and automotive	123	(X)	985.1	93	(X)	455.7
2721C 40	General interest publications, including general articles, pictures, fiction, literature, geography, travel, history, biography, and humor	62	(X)	472.1	56	(X)	252.6
2721C 50	General news, including weeklies and biweeklies with news of interest to the general public	32	(X)	668.5	27	(X)	294.3
2721C 60	Business news—news concerning business and industry, directed to a broader readership than those engaged in business for a living	6	(X)	(D)	10	(X)	(D)
2721C 00	General and consumer periodicals, receipts from advertising, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	20.7	(NA)	(X)	(D)
2721D —	Other periodicals, except shopping news, directories, or catalogs, n.e.c.	(NA)	(X)	509.8	(NA)	(X)	250.7
	Religious: religion, theology, church bulletins, local church papers, etc.:						
2721D 10	Receipts from subscriptions and single copy sales	49	(S)	132.8	58	(S)	104.1
2721D 15	Receipts from advertising	19	(X)	13.6	21	(X)	18.2
2721D 24	Magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers: Receipts from sales and advertising	2	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(D)
	Periodicals, n.e.c., except shopping news, directories, or catalogs, but including periodicals such as children's and youth magazines, house organs, fraternal and club, etc.:						
2721D 31	Receipts from subscriptions	30	(S)	100.3	29	32 936.0	88.6
2721D 33	Receipts from single copy sales	16	(S)	39.4	13	(S)	4.1
2721D 35	Receipts from advertising	30	(X)	135.9	22	(X)	23.7
2721D 00	Other periodicals, except shopping news, directories, or catalogs, n.e.c., n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(D)
2721D 00	Periodicals, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	1 165.4	(NA)	(X)	5418.9
2721D 02	Periodicals, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	381.2	(NA)	(X)	182.9
1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Quantity sold ^{1 2}	Value of receipts ¹ (million dollars)	Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Quantity sold ^{1 2}	Value of receipts ¹ (million dollars)
	BOOK PUBLISHING						
2731- —	Total	(NA)	(X)	7 812.6	(NA)	(X)	5 007.7
27311 —	Textbooks, including teachers' editions	(NA)	(X)	2 167.9	(NA)	(X)	1 408.7
	Elementary textbooks (grades K through 8):						
27311 11	Hardbound, including teachers' editions	31	**49.0	280.9	28	**65.0	252.5
27311 12	Paperbound, including teachers' editions	29	**38.7	129.9	32	**45.0	97.0
	High school textbooks (grades 9 through 12):						
27311 13	Hardbound, including teachers' editions	25	(S)	272.9	29	**33.5	180.1
27311 14	Paperbound, including teachers' editions	19	(S)	38.9	27	**9.8	28.4
	College textbooks, grades 13 or higher (including private business and secretarial schools, and post high school vocational schools, institutes, and training courses of college grade):						
27311 15	Hardbound	47	*66.8	818.2	46	*57.2	465.9
27311 16	Paperbound	40	(S)	118.3	42	*23.6	113.1
	Workbooks, objective tests, manuals, etc., paperbound:						
27311 21	Elementary (grades K through 8)	30	**63.8	193.3	30	*78.4	158.4
27311 23	High school (grades 9 through 12)	22	**14.5	54.9	21	(S)	46.0
27311 25	College	16	(S)	54.5	14	5.6	16.4
27311 31	Standardized tests, including both tests and answer sheets (excluding textbook-related objective tests and manuals), paperbound	13	(S)	45.4	6	(S)	27.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity Sold and Value of Receipts of All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Quantity sold ¹ 2	Value of receipts ¹ (million dollars)	Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Quantity sold ¹ 2	Value of receipts ¹ (million dollars)
	BOOK PUBLISHING—Con.						
27311 — 27311 00	Textbooks, including teachers' editions —Con. Textbooks, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	160.6	(NA)	(X)	23.8
27313 —	Technical, scientific, and professional books -----	(NA)	(X)	1 359.6	(NA)	(X)	684.1
27313 15 27313 17	Law books, including supplements (designed for the profession): Hardbound ----- millions..	31	*14.7	416.8	23	11.1	211.0
	Paperbound ----- do..	22	(S)	159.1	13	*4.9	55.8
27313 25 27313 27	Medical books, including dental subjects (designed for the profession): Hardbound ----- do..	33	*7.9	165.6	20	*9.6	124.7
	Paperbound ----- do..	13	*1.6	25.9	11	*1.6	15.8
27313 35 27313 37	Business books (nonfiction books on business for adult readers in the profession): Hardbound ----- do..	22	**5.0	68.3	15	2.4	27.8
	Paperbound ----- do..	13	(S)	23.3	7	2.3	6.2
27313 45 27313 47 27313 00	Other technical, scientific, and professional books: Hardbound ----- do..	64	**13.5	237.4	55	**11.1	156.2
	Paperbound ----- do..	49	(S)	160.7	37	18.7	56.8
	Technical, scientific, and professional books, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	102.4	(NA)	(X)	29.8
27314 —	Religious books -----	(NA)	(X)	322.1	(NA)	(X)	241.6
27314 11 27314 13 27314 23	Bibles and testaments: Hardbound, including flexible ----- millions..	21	*17.5	101.1	22	14.7	75.1
	Paperbound ----- do..	9	(S)	13.6	9	4.7	7.7
	Hymnals and devotionals, including prayer books and missals, hardbound and paperbound ----- do..	15	(S)	23.1	14	*9.2	21.0
27314 26 27314 28 27314 00	Other religious books, including subscription reference books and books of fiction or nonfiction dealing with religious subjects for adult and juvenile reading: Hardbound ----- do..	29	(S)	74.7	}	(S)	126.4
	Paperbound ----- do..	37	(S)	78.2		(S)	
	Religious books, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	31.4	(NA)	(X)	11.4
2731A — 2731A 00	Mass market paperback books, rack size: Mass market paperback books, rack size ⁶ ----- millions..	13	456.1	553.4	21	7566.7	7460.1
2731B — 2731B 15 2731B 17 2731B 00	Book club books -----	(NA)	(X)	417.9	(NA)	(X)	343.3
	Hardbound ----- millions..	20	(S)	319.6	19		
	Paperbound ----- do..	11	*74.4	98.3	8	7146.8	7343.3
	Book club books, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)		
2731C — 2731C 73 2731C 75 2731C 00	Mail order books -----	(NA)	(X)	508.6	(NA)	(X)	362.3
	Hardbound ----- millions..	25	}		(NA)		
	Paperbound ----- do..	18		(S)	508.6	(NA)	(X)
	Mail order books, n.s.k. -----	(NA)					
2731D —	Adult trade and juvenile books ⁶ -----	(NA)	(X)	1 111.4	(NA)	(X)	729.9
2731D 41 2731D 47	Adult trade books whether published by trade publishers or mass market publishers, books of fiction or nonfiction sold primarily through retail or wholesale book sellers: Hardbound ----- millions..	76	(S)	560.8	72	*91.3	382.6
	Paperbound ⁶ ----- do..	76	*130.4	343.7	64	75.1	144.2
2731D 51 2731D 53 2731D 00	Juvenile books, fiction and nonfiction, excluding toy and coloring books: Hardbound ----- do..	32	**41.3	135.6	39	49.7	121.9
	Paperbound ----- do..	21	**77.2	71.4	18	64.9	39.3
	Adult trade and juvenile books, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X)	741.9
2731E — 2731E 21 2731E 41 2731E 43 2731E 55 2731E 00	General reference books -----	(NA)	(X)	299.0	(NA)	(X)	300.1
	Encyclopedias ----- mil sets..	11	(S)	164.8	15	(S)	195.4
	Dictionaries and thesauruses ----- millions..	17	*7.2	48.1	15	5.7	32.3
	Atlases ----- do..	5	2.6	5.9	5	2.2	3.1
	Other ----- do..	35	**2.8	75.9	(NA)	(S)	63.7
	General reference books, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	4.3	(NA)	(X)	5.6
2731F —	Other books, excluding pamphlets -----	(NA)	(X)	218.5	(NA)	(X)	110.4
2731F 13 2731F 15 2731F 16	University press books: Hardbound ----- millions..	7	*1.4	19.9	}	6	1.5
	Paperbound ----- do..	6	*1.1	6.5			10.7
	Music books, hardbound and paperbound ----- millions..	15	(S)	38.3	(NA)	13.9	23.5
2731F 17 2731F 19 2731F 00	Other books, n.e.c.: Hardbound ----- do..	15	*9.9	100.4	11	14.1	63.4
	Paperbound ----- do..	17	(S)	36.5	14	(S)	6.8
	Other books, excluding pamphlets, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	16.9	(NA)	(X)	6.0
2731G — 2731G 43 2731G 59 2731G 00 27310 00	Pamphlets (5 through 48 pages) -----	(NA)	(X)	75.4	(NA)	(X)	49.1
	Music ----- millions..	9	23.4	20.0	13	**33.9	30.3
	Other, including religious and text ----- do..	19	(S)	55.4	13	**157.1	14.2
	Pamphlets, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X)	4.6
	Book publishing, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	505.7	(NA)	(X)	195.4
27310 02	Book publishing, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	273.0	(NA)	(X)	122.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity Sold and Value of Receipts of All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Quantity printed ^{1 2}	Value of receipts ¹ (million dollars)	Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Quantity printed ^{1 2}	Value of receipts ¹ (million dollars)
	BOOK PRINTING						
2732—	Total -----	(NA)	(X)	2 501.9	(NA)	(X)	1 830.6
27323 —	Textbooks, printing and binding -----	(NA)	(X)	335.1			
	Elementary and high school textbooks (grades K through 12):						
27323 10	Hardbound, including teachers' editions ----- millions..	13	(S)	76.7			
27323 12	Paperbound, including teachers' editions ----- do..	30	(S)	50.2			
	College (grades 13 or higher, including private business and secretarial schools, and post high school vocational schools, institutes and training courses of college grade):						
27323 14	Hardbound ----- do..	18	*45.2	54.5			
27323 16	Paperbound ----- do..	38	(S)	60.6			
27323 18	Workbooks and standardized tests ----- do..	29	(S)	93.1			
27323 00	Textbooks, printing and binding, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	—			
27324 —	Technical, scientific, and professional books, printing and binding -----	(NA)	(X)	289.5			
	Hardbound ----- millions..	56	(S)	86.8			
27324 22	Paperbound ----- do..	154	(S)	202.7			
27324 25	Technical, scientific, and professional books, printing and binding, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	—			
27324 00							
27325 —	Religious books, printing and binding -----	(NA)	(X)	107.3			
	Hardbound, including flexible covers ----- millions..	26	(S)	40.5			
27325 32	Paperbound ----- do..	58	(S)	66.7			
27325 35	Religious books, printing and binding, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	—			
27325 00							
27326 —	General books (trade, etc.), printing and binding -----	(NA)	(X)	615.4			
	Book club and mail order books:						
27326 42	Hardbound ----- millions..	16	(S)	93.8			
27326 43	Paperbound ----- do..	25	(S)	27.2			
27326 44	Mass market paperback books, rack size, distributed predominantly to mass market outlets ----- do..	22	(S)	116.8	(NA)	(X)	*1 670.1
	Adult trade books, books of fiction or nonfiction sold primarily through retail or wholesale book sellers at trade discounts:						
27326 45	Hardbound ----- do..	33	*130.5	147.1			
27326 46	Paperbound ----- do..	48	**300.0	166.2			
	Juvenile books, fiction and nonfiction, including toy and coloring books:						
27326 47	Hardbound ----- do..	13	(S)	32.4			
27326 48	Paperbound ----- do..	24	(S)	31.8			
27326 00	General books (trade, etc.), printing and binding, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	—			
2732A —	Other books, n.e.c., printing and binding -----	(NA)	(X)	383.6			
2732A 52	Encyclopedias ----- mil sets..	5	*1.2	51.3			
	Other reference books (including dictionaries, thesauruses, atlases, etc.):						
2732A 54	Hardbound ----- millions..	16	(S)	54.1			
2732A 55	Paperbound ----- do..	24	(S)	23.4			
	All other books, n.e.c. (including music books, university press books, etc.):						
2732A 56	Hardbound ----- do..	27	(S)	195.7			
2732A 57	Paperbound ----- do..	51	(S)	59.2			
2732A 00	Other books, n.e.c., printing and binding, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	—			
2732B —	Books, printing only, not bound:						
2732B 00	Books, printing only, not bound ----- millions..	100	(S)	111.8			
2732C —	Pamphlets, printing only or printing and binding:						
2732C 00	Pamphlets, printing only or printing and binding ----- do..	254	(S)	200.8			
27320 00	Books, printing only or printing and binding, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	415.0	(NA)	(X)	136.4
27320 02	Books, printing only or printing and binding, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	43.4	(NA)	(X)	24.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity Sold and Value of Receipts of All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982		1977	
		Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Value of product receipts ¹ (million dollars)	Number of companies with receipts of \$100,000 or more	Value of product receipts (million dollars)
	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING—Con.				
27412 — 27412 15 27412 00	Business service publications, publishing—Con. Other business service publications, looseleaf and hardbound, including tax, credit, government regulations, cumulative indexes, etc.----- Business service publication publishing, n.s.k.-----	51 (NA)	319.0 32.1	41 (NA)	283.8 20.8
27414 — 27414 00	Patterns, including clothing patterns: Patterns, including clothing patterns -----	14	181.8	12	146.9
27415 — 27415 11	Other miscellaneous publishing ----- Cards, other than greeting cards, including picture postcards, souvenir cards, etc.-----	(NA)	1 010.5	(NA)	580.1
27415 21 27415 31 27415 65 27415 95 27415 97	Shopping news ----- Sheet music (less than 5 pages), except music in book or pamphlet form ----- Maps, hydrographic charts, gazetteers, and globe covers ----- Racing forms ----- Micropublishing (including publishing of original material as well as republishing of printed matter in microform) -----	13 333 17 29 8	11.0 351.3 42.2 82.7 (⁹)	9 212 25 29 5	15.1 154.6 35.3 47.9 (⁹)
27415 41 27415 51 27415 61 27415 99 27415 00 27410 00 27410 02	Calendars ----- Almanacs ----- Multimedia kits ----- Other miscellaneous publications, including posters, yearbooks, etc.----- Other miscellaneous publishing, n.s.k.----- Miscellaneous publishing, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note) ----- Miscellaneous publishing, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note) -----	25 28 4 16 108 (NA) (NA) (NA)	134.4 59.2 1.5 27.1 9234.6 66.5 383.2 102.8	19 68 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	80.2 9204.9 42.1 247.7 86.8

Note: In 1982 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative-record data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoff used for administrative records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1982 and 1977 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

- ¹Data reported by all producers, not just those with receipts of \$100,000 or more.
²For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).
³Includes paid, free, bulk, etc. "Issue" is the sum of all editions published on a given day in the case of establishments publishing newspapers on a combined frequency-of-issue basis (morning and Sunday, evening and Sunday, etc.). Separate average circulation figures were computed for morning editions, evening editions, and Sunday editions.
⁴For 1977, product code 2721A 60 included product code 2721B 60.
⁵For 1977, product codes 2721A 00 and 2721B 00 were included with product code 27210 00.
⁶For 1977, product code 2731A 00 included all mass market paperback books, not just those of rack size. For 1982, mass market paperback books not of rack size are included with product code 2731D 47.
⁷For 1977, product code 2731D 00 included an undetermined amount of product codes 2731A 00, 2731B 00, and 2731C 00 which was not specified by type of book.
⁸Comparable data not available for 1977 because of extensive revision made to detailed product format for 1982. For 1977 detail under the old structure, see 1977 Census of Manufactures Volume II, Industry Statistics, Part 2, table 6a, pp. 27A-31 and 27A-32.
⁹For 1982 and 1977, product code 27415 95 was included in product code 27415 99.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
27111, DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES			27111, DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES—Con.		
United States -----	3 922.5	2 561.1	Louisiana -----	41.8	23.2
Alabama -----	28.7	21.8	Maine -----	21.5	14.1
Alaska -----	5.5	(AA)	Maryland -----	55.0	37.0
Arizona -----	43.5	23.5	Massachusetts -----	169.6	127.0
Arkansas -----	18.0	11.1	Michigan -----	137.3	122.7
California -----	403.7	257.7	Minnesota -----	62.7	46.8
Colorado -----	45.2	23.8	Mississippi -----	14.4	10.8
Connecticut -----	65.9	44.4	Missouri -----	81.7	48.1
Florida -----	173.3	90.5	Montana -----	11.1	7.6
Georgia -----	66.4	35.5	Nebraska -----	22.5	16.4
Idaho -----	11.2	7.5	Nevada -----	9.2	(BB)
Illinois -----	225.6	146.1	New Hampshire -----	11.3	7.8
Indiana -----	85.5	61.0	New Jersey -----	141.4	79.2
Iowa -----	57.2	35.7	New Mexico -----	16.0	7.3
Kansas -----	24.3	16.6	New York -----	529.5	352.5
Kentucky -----	38.1	25.5			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
27111, DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES—Con.			27113, WEEKLY AND OTHER NEWSPAPERS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES		
			United States	429.6	240.6
North Carolina	59.1	41.2	California	20.9	13.3
North Dakota	10.5	7.1	Colorado	2.6	1.3
Ohio	191.6	147.4	Connecticut	3.9	1.8
Oklahoma	31.8	20.8	District of Columbia	15.6	10.3
Oregon	32.6	21.6	Georgia	3.6	1.2
			Illinois	14.0	13.5
Pennsylvania	269.1	181.7	Indiana	6.4	4.0
South Carolina	25.7	18.9	Iowa	2.7	2.4
South Dakota	9.5	5.7	Kansas	2.7	1.5
Tennessee	69.0	46.0	Kentucky	2.7	1.2
Texas	192.1	98.0	Maryland	3.4	2.8
			Massachusetts	14.5	7.9
Utah	27.0	10.7	Michigan	7.3	5.9
Vermont	8.3	5.7	Minnesota	5.0	4.0
Virginia	56.2	31.6	Missouri	4.4	11.0
Washington	73.4	42.8			
West Virginia	21.7	19.9	Nebraska	3.5	1.4
Wisconsin	74.7	56.7	New Jersey	12.7	7.6
Wyoming	4.8	2.6	New York	69.8	42.7
			North Carolina	7.8	3.9
			Ohio	9.2	4.5
			Oregon	3.0	1.8
			Pennsylvania	21.6	22.0
			Tennessee	3.5	2.2
			Texas	15.6	4.6
			Virginia	5.1	3.0
			Washington	7.0	1.3
			Wisconsin	23.5	5.6
27112, DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS, ADVERTISING			27114, WEEKLY AND OTHER NEWSPAPERS, ADVERTISING		
United States	13 233.2	8 140.6	United States	1 106.9	734.4
Alabama	118.8	85.9	Alabama	8.2	9.8
Alaska	32.5	(EE)	Arizona	8.8	7.1
Arizona	196.4	104.5	Arkansas	7.0	4.6
Arkansas	63.0	44.1	California	127.0	85.6
California	1 839.2	985.5	Colorado	14.9	7.7
			Connecticut	15.7	10.5
Colorado	241.6	122.7	District of Columbia	18.1	10.8
Connecticut	183.9	115.8	Florida	70.3	27.7
Florida	846.3	448.4	Georgia	27.8	11.4
Georgia	242.9	139.4	Hawaii	5.2	6.1
Idaho	37.7	24.4			
Illinois	616.1	463.2	Idaho	3.4	.8
Indiana	243.0	183.6	Illinois	85.2	83.0
Iowa	121.7	88.6	Indiana	12.5	10.3
Kansas	84.0	58.9	Iowa	10.0	10.8
Kentucky	117.8	66.0	Kansas	9.6	12.5
			Kentucky	11.5	5.4
Louisiana	201.4	115.7	Louisiana	14.9	9.3
Maine	38.9	23.9	Maine	5.7	2.8
Maryland	160.3	108.9	Maryland	25.9	18.8
Massachusetts	411.8	254.4	Massachusetts	50.0	25.3
Michigan	403.5	314.3			
Minnesota	180.6	144.6	Michigan	36.9	37.2
Mississippi	64.0	45.6	Minnesota	21.8	15.1
Missouri	244.9	171.4	Mississippi	13.5	3.6
Montana	36.4	24.0	Missouri	35.6	25.3
Nebraska	71.6	55.8	Montana	3.0	1.6
Nevada	64.3	31.7	Nebraska	11.4	8.6
New Hampshire	28.7	18.0	Nevada	2.5	.8
New Jersey	416.5	232.0	New Hampshire	3.8	2.3
New Mexico	71.3	36.6	New Jersey	45.8	35.6
New York	1 365.7	813.2	New Mexico	3.1	2.5
North Carolina	222.9	139.2	New York	63.7	47.0
North Dakota	27.4	18.1	North Carolina	23.0	17.9
Ohio	568.7	454.1	North Dakota	2.3	1.4
Oklahoma	177.7	99.6	Ohio	34.1	26.8
Oregon	130.4	84.8	Oklahoma	5.6	2.7
			Oregon	27.2	13.7
Pennsylvania	677.2	458.3	Pennsylvania	51.3	34.5
South Carolina	105.3	62.4	Rhode Island	3.0	2.0
South Dakota	20.9	14.7	South Carolina	10.6	5.1
Tennessee	199.4	126.9	South Dakota	2.4	1.6
Texas	1 030.9	521.1	Tennessee	14.7	9.7
			Texas	42.6	25.5
Utah	114.4	41.4	Utah	5.3	2.7
Vermont	15.5	10.7	Virginia	15.9	11.6
Virginia	200.0	116.4	Washington	21.8	12.3
Washington	276.7	156.9			
West Virginia	63.1	43.0	West Virginia	3.1	3.3
Wisconsin	169.0	145.3	Wisconsin	63.7	21.1
Wyoming	19.6	10.4	Wyoming	2.0	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
27211, FARM PERIODICALS, SUBSCRIPTIONS, SALES, ADVERTISING			2721C, GENERAL AND CONSUMER PERIODICALS, ADVERTISING		
United States	246.9	107.5	United States	3 161.8	1 595.5
California	10.7	(AA)	California	282.1	113.3
Florida	6.2	(AA)	Colorado	3.5	(NA)
Illinois	18.5	11.3	Connecticut	27.5	(NA)
Michigan	3.5	(NA)	District of Columbia	89.9	(NA)
Missouri	11.9	3.6	Florida	26.2	3.4
New York	31.5	2.9	Illinois	97.5	66.3
Texas	5.6	1.4	Massachusetts	16.0	7.1
Wisconsin	13.1	5.7	Michigan	5.9	2.3
			Minnesota	17.2	2.9
			New Jersey	9.4	3.2
27213, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL PERIODICALS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES			New York	2 184.7	1 114.0
United States	952.8	464.2	Ohio	16.0	7.9
California	44.1	26.8	Texas	23.8	12.1
Colorado	2.4	(CC)	Washington	3.1	(NA)
Connecticut	9.8	8.4	Wisconsin	12.2	2.9
District of Columbia	33.0	11.1			
Florida	2.5	(BB)	2721D, OTHER PERIODICALS, EXCEPT SHOPPING NEWS, DIRECTORIES, OR CATALOGS, N.E.C.		
Georgia	11.1	7.4	United States	509.8	269.2
Illinois	272.5	27.2	California	14.0	7.0
Indiana	7.3	(AA)	Connecticut	2.4	(NA)
Maryland	18.2	6.4	Florida	2.9	(NA)
Massachusetts	43.6	10.0	Illinois	88.6	37.4
Michigan	10.6	9.9	Indiana	9.0	8.1
Minnesota	2.5	5.2	Michigan	3.5	3.2
New Jersey	32.7	10.0	Minnesota	10.0	5.5
New York	288.3	270.8	Missouri	32.1	19.9
Ohio	21.6	9.9	New Jersey	2.2	(NA)
Oklahoma	4.1	(AA)	New York	168.5	62.7
Pennsylvania	72.3	24.3	Ohio	27.8	32.5
Texas	9.6	2.3	Pennsylvania	13.4	8.1
Virginia	16.7	.8	Tennessee	23.0	37.5
Wisconsin	4.0	1.1	Texas	14.4	6.3
			27311, TEXTBOOKS, INCLUDING TEACHERS' EDITIONS		
27214, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL PERIODICALS, ADVERTISING			United States	2 167.9	1 408.7
United States	1 647.5	850.2	California	126.5	53.8
California	84.7	30.0	Illinois	289.1	204.7
Colorado	15.2	9.4	Massachusetts	369.7	224.9
Connecticut	53.8	31.7	Minnesota	31.2	34.9
District of Columbia	20.7	18.6	New Jersey	95.5	41.5
Florida	9.9	2.6	New York	941.3	644.5
Illinois	210.3	136.5	Ohio	147.6	85.1
Iowa	13.4	1.0	Pennsylvania	9.9	36.5
Louisiana	4.2	(AA)	Texas	23.8	(EE)
Massachusetts	66.0	53.3			
Michigan	30.3	10.0	27313, TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL BOOKS		
Minnesota	17.4	32.6	United States	1 359.6	684.1
Missouri	19.9	11.2	California	138.1	68.7
New Hampshire	10.7	(AA)	District of Columbia	3.1	2.9
New Jersey	100.0	20.9	Florida	14.2	5.0
New York	713.3	296.6	Georgia	11.1	(CC)
Ohio	114.1	76.2	Illinois	69.3	29.4
Pennsylvania	28.2	58.1	Maryland	24.1	24.2
Tennessee	5.4	4.7	Massachusetts	63.2	16.2
Texas	40.6	13.9	Missouri	21.6	(EE)
Virginia	4.4	.8	New Jersey	144.4	13.4
Washington	2.9	2.2	New York	404.0	247.9
Wisconsin	10.5	4.3	Ohio	68.7	11.5
			Pennsylvania	103.3	81.0
2721A, GENERAL AND CONSUMER PERIODICALS, SUBSCRIPTIONS			Texas	9.1	3.1
United States	1 596.6	(NA)	27314, RELIGIOUS BOOKS		
California	100.3	(NA)	United States	322.1	241.6
Connecticut	17.2	(NA)	California	20.2	13.1
Illinois	73.1	(NA)	Illinois	29.1	21.2
Massachusetts	13.5	(NA)	Indiana	6.3	14.0
New Hampshire	18.6	(NA)	Missouri	17.1	6.5
New Jersey	6.5	(NA)	New Jersey	27.0	26.5
New York	717.7	(NA)	New York	45.0	24.1
Ohio	33.9	(NA)	Pennsylvania	25.9	18.6
Texas	12.1	(NA)	Tennessee	72.9	42.4
Wisconsin	19.2	(NA)	Texas	7.9	14.2
			2731A, MASS MARKET PAPERBOUND BOOKS, RACK SIZE		
2721B, GENERAL AND CONSUMER PERIODICALS, SINGLE-COPY SALES			United States	553.4	(NA)
United States	963.8	(NA)	New York	364.5	(NA)
California	80.2	(NA)			
New York	586.1	(NA)	2731B, BOOK CLUB BOOKS		
Ohio	2.8	(NA)	United States	417.9	(NA)
Texas	4.1	(NA)	New York	329.4	(NA)
Wisconsin	4.2	(NA)			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendices]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
2731C, MAIL ORDER BOOKS			27326, GENERAL BOOKS (TRADE, ETC.), PRINTING AND BINDING		
United States	508.6	(NA)	United States	615.4	(NA)
California	8.2	(NA)	California	13.2	(NA)
2731D, ADULT TRADE AND JUVENILE BOOKS			Illinois	24.3	(NA)
United States	1 111.4	(NA)	Kentucky	29.2	(NA)
California	45.5	(NA)	Massachusetts	30.7	(NA)
Illinois	32.1	(NA)	Michigan	6.7	(NA)
Massachusetts	45.2	(NA)	Minnesota	2.0	(NA)
New Jersey	26.9	(NA)	New York	112.4	(NA)
New York	736.3	(NA)	Ohio	20.1	(NA)
Pennsylvania	55.7	(NA)	Pennsylvania	82.2	(NA)
2731E, GENERAL REFERENCE BOOKS			Texas	2.0	(NA)
United States	299.0	300.1	Virginia	41.4	(NA)
California	3.4	(NA)	Washington	2.0	(NA)
Massachusetts	24.8	(NA)	Wisconsin	41.3	(NA)
New Jersey	4.9	(NA)	2732A, OTHER BOOKS, N.E.C., PRINTING AND BINDING		
New York	32.6	(NA)	United States	383.6	(NA)
Pennsylvania	6.7	(NA)	California	40.4	(NA)
2731F, OTHER BOOKS, EXCLUDING PAMPHLETS			Florida	2.2	(NA)
United States	218.5	110.4	Illinois	2.9	(NA)
New York	49.3	30.2	Maryland	13.4	(NA)
Wisconsin	22.5	(NA)	Michigan	13.3	(NA)
2731G, PAMPHLETS (5 TO 48 PAGES)			New York	10.3	(NA)
United States	75.4	49.1	Pennsylvania	36.3	(NA)
New York	2.7	11.9	Virginia	2.0	(NA)
27323, TEXTBOOKS, PRINTING AND BINDING			2732B, BOOKS, PRINTING ONLY, NOT BOUND		
United States	335.1	(NA)	United States	111.8	(NA)
California	4.7	(NA)	California	2.1	(NA)
Illinois	8.0	(NA)	Illinois	8.9	(NA)
Massachusetts	45.6	(NA)	Maryland	11.8	(NA)
Michigan	26.0	(NA)	Massachusetts	10.6	(NA)
New Jersey	5.3	(NA)	New Jersey	16.8	(NA)
New York	9.8	(NA)	New York	16.8	(NA)
Ohio	49.4	(NA)	Ohio	2.2	(NA)
Pennsylvania	7.2	(NA)	Pennsylvania	18.2	(NA)
Wisconsin	72.9	(NA)	Texas	4.1	(NA)
27324, TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PRINTING AND BINDING			2732C, PAMPHLETS, PRINTING ONLY OR PRINTING AND BINDING		
United States	289.5	(NA)	United States	200.8	(NA)
California	31.8	(NA)	California	10.4	(NA)
Florida	2.2	(NA)	Connecticut	8.7	(NA)
Georgia	4.4	(NA)	District of Columbia	5.5	(NA)
Maryland	31.3	(NA)	Florida	3.1	(NA)
Massachusetts	31.0	(NA)	Illinois	14.4	(NA)
Michigan	21.4	(NA)	Maryland	18.8	(NA)
New Jersey	12.0	(NA)	Massachusetts	9.4	(NA)
New York	21.7	(NA)	Michigan	2.2	(NA)
Ohio	14.3	(NA)	Minnesota	3.6	(NA)
Pennsylvania	11.5	(NA)	Missouri	6.6	(NA)
Texas	9.2	(NA)	New Jersey	6.2	(NA)
Vermont	4.6	(NA)	New York	35.3	(NA)
Virginia	10.7	(NA)	Ohio	2.6	(NA)
Washington	2.6	(NA)	Pennsylvania	29.5	(NA)
Wisconsin	6.6	(NA)	Texas	4.3	(NA)
27325, RELIGIOUS BOOKS, PRINTING AND BINDING			Virginia	6.3	(NA)
United States	107.3	(NA)	Wisconsin	8.5	(NA)
California	3.1	(NA)	27411, CATALOGS AND DIRECTORIES, PUBLISHING		
Georgia	2.2	(NA)	United States	882.7	456.9
Illinois	10.7	(NA)	California	61.9	16.1
Michigan	5.4	(NA)	Colorado	19.7	(BB)
Missouri	2.9	(NA)	District of Columbia	2.2	1.5
New York	3.2	(NA)	Florida	5.3	2.2
Ohio	18.9	(NA)	Georgia	10.3	(AA)
Pennsylvania	2.9	(NA)	Indiana	6.9	(GG)
Wisconsin	3.6	(NA)	Iowa	2.5	1.9
			Massachusetts	5.2	5.6
			Michigan	15.2	10.4
			Minnesota	11.3	1.2
			Missouri	16.8	(CC)
			New Jersey	34.3	16.0
			New York	273.2	83.4
			North Carolina	4.4	(NA)
			Ohio	41.0	20.9
			Oklahoma	3.8	1.5
			Pennsylvania	17.9	2.2
			Texas	25.2	(FF)
			Virginia	21.3	(EE)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
27412, BUSINESS SERVICE PUBLICATIONS, PUBLISHING			27415, OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING—Con.		
United States	535.5	416.7	Idaho	2.0	(NA)
California	49.0	21.2	Illinois	57.5	(NA)
Illinois	6.1	(GG)	Indiana	18.1	(NA)
Massachusetts	3.8	3.1	Iowa	11.9	(NA)
Minnesota	2.6	.5	Kansas	13.4	(NA)
New Jersey	31.8	65.3	Kentucky	8.4	(NA)
Ohio	8.1	4.9	Louisiana	2.2	(NA)
Pennsylvania	2.4	(BB)	Maryland	19.3	(NA)
Virginia	36.5	2.8	Massachusetts	25.2	(NA)
			Michigan	58.7	(NA)
			Minnesota	39.8	(NA)
27415, OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING			Mississippi	3.7	(NA)
United States	1 010.5	580.1	Missouri	34.6	(NA)
California	103.6	(NA)	Nebraska	2.8	(NA)
Colorado	92.4	(NA)	New Jersey	52.6	(NA)
Connecticut	17.7	(NA)	New York	149.4	(NA)
Florida	54.1	(NA)	North Carolina	14.2	(NA)
Georgia	5.6	(NA)	Ohio	38.8	(NA)
			Oklahoma	6.0	(NA)
			Oregon	4.9	(NA)
			Pennsylvania	17.4	(NA)
			Tennessee	9.4	(NA)
			Texas	52.6	(NA)
			Virginia	8.0	(NA)
			Washington	9.0	(NA)
			Wisconsin	34.2	(NA)

Note: For 1977, the following value ranges (in million dollars) substitute for actual figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies: AA—less than \$2.0 but not 0; BB—\$2.0 to \$4.9; CC—\$5.0 to \$9.9; EE—\$10.0 to \$19.9; FF—\$20.0 to \$49.9; GG—\$50.0 or more.

Table 6c. Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Producers: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product class	1982	1981 ¹	1980 ¹	1979 ¹	1978 ¹	1977	1972	1967
2711-	Newspapers	20 313.7	19 125.2	17 155.7	15 530.9	13 799.8	12 468.1	7 901.1	5 549.8
27111	Daily and Sunday newspapers, subscriptions and sales	3 922.5	3 735.9	3 335.4	3 020.8	2 721.0	2 561.1	1 746.8	1 309.1
27112	Daily and Sunday newspapers, advertising	13 233.2	12 849.5	11 530.8	10 481.7	9 271.1	8 140.5	5 213.8	3 652.5
27113	Weekly and other newspapers, subscriptions and sales	429.6	509.1	451.4	390.6	315.3	240.6	106.9	78.2
27114	Weekly and other newspapers, advertising	1 106.9	1 074.0	1 023.2	951.4	(S)	734.5	386.5	243.2
27110	Newspaper publishing, n.s.k.	1 621.5	956.8	814.8	686.5	(S)	791.4	447.1	266.8
2721-	Periodicals	10 625.8	9 158.8	8 416.7	7 434.1	6 518.6	5 528.8	3 187.0	2 668.2
27211	Farm periodicals, subscriptions, sales, advertising	246.9	145.8	152.0	153.9	127.4	107.5	75.9	57.0
27213	Business and professional periodicals, subscriptions and sales	952.8	726.7	648.8	635.5	577.2	464.2	262.2	149.6
27214	Business and professional periodicals, advertising	1 647.5	1 725.6	1 547.5	1 367.0	1 013.8	850.2	647.9	524.9
2721A	General and consumer periodicals, subscriptions	1 596.6	2 707.7	2 583.5	2 195.4	2 038.4	1 685.7	832.8	593.5
2721B	General and consumer periodicals, single-copy sales	963.8							
2721D	General and consumer periodicals, advertising	3 161.8	2 518.5	2 340.9	2 129.3	1 902.8	1 595.5	895.7	879.5
	Other periodicals, except shopping news, directories, or catalogs, n.e.c.	509.8							
27210	Periodical publishing, n.s.k.	1 546.6	318.6	280.8	290.8	256.5	250.7	282.1	284.2
			1 016.0	865.3	662.3	(S)	575.0	190.4	179.5
2731-	Book publishing	7 812.6	7 064.2	6 411.0	5 819.6	5 582.5	5 007.7	2 915.4	2 255.3
27311	Textbooks, including teachers' editions	2 167.9	2 146.5	1 932.8	1 699.5	1 566.7	1 408.7	809.6	733.6
27313	Technical, scientific, and professional books	1 359.6	1 096.5	978.1	871.6	750.2	684.1	403.0	240.2
27314	Religious books	322.1	300.6	297.4	269.7	253.1	241.6	131.2	110.4
2731A	Mass market paperback books, rack size	553.4	2 568.5	2 274.7	2 101.5	2 025.2	1 895.6	1 006.7	657.7
2731B	Book club books	417.9							
2731C	Mail order books	508.6							
2731D	Adult trade and juvenile books	1 111.4							
2731E	General reference books	299.0	375.1	377.8	369.3	361.5	300.1	235.3	216.3
2731F	Other books, excluding pamphlets	218.5	177.0	155.7	149.5	133.5	110.4	125.4	200.1
2731G	Pamphlets (5 to 48 pages)	75.4	47.6	39.7	47.5	(S)	49.1	48.7	97.0
27310	Book publishing, n.s.k.	778.7	352.5	354.1	311.1	(S)	318.1	155.5	
2732-	Book printing	2 501.9	2 694.7	2 427.4	2 192.4	2 094.0	1 830.6	1 049.9	900.3
27323	Textbooks, printing and binding	335.1	2 555.3	2 299.1	2 086.2	1 909.4	1 670.1	957.7	855.3
27324	Technical, scientific, and professional books (printing and binding)	289.5							
27325	Religious books, printing and binding	107.3							
27326	General books (trade, etc.), printing and binding	615.4							
2732A	Other books, n.e.c., printing and binding	383.6							
2732B	Books, printing only, not bound	111.8							
2732C	Pamphlets, printing only or printing and binding	200.8							
27320	Book printing, n.s.k.	458.4	139.4	128.3	106.2	184.6	160.5	92.2	45.0
2741-	Miscellaneous publishing	3 096.6	2 780.9	2 509.4	2 230.0	2 009.4	1 935.1	1 058.3	608.6
27411	Catalogs and directories, publishing	882.7	810.9	697.5	573.4	478.7	456.9	244.1	184.6
27412	Business service publications, publishing	535.5	679.7	562.1	486.9	416.7	416.7	241.9	123.0
27414	Patterns, including clothing patterns	181.8	998.9	956.8	899.8	825.7	727.0	401.1	231.8
27415	Other miscellaneous publishing	1 010.5							
27410	Miscellaneous publishing, n.s.k.	486.0	291.3	292.9	270.0	(S)	334.5	171.2	69.2

¹Figures are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in annual survey of manufactures and, therefore, may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. Standard errors associated with estimates are published in annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 2711, NEWSPAPERS				
	Materials, parts, and supplies -----	(X)	5 193.0	(X)	3 200.1
	Newsprint:				
262113	Basis wt. 30 lb ----- 1,000 metric tons.....	(S)	3 147.9	6 470.3	2 137.4
262115	Other basis wt. ----- do.....	*851.8	409.8	*866.0	285.4
262131	Coated paper, all types ----- 1,000 s tons.....	**16.8	8.7	**29.5	13.7
262101	All other paper ----- do.....	(S)	94.9	(S)	26.0
	Printing inks:				
289311	Letterpress, including news -----	(X)	57.8	(X)	42.4
289323	Lithographic (offset) -----	(X)	51.6	(X)	22.5
289305	Other, including gravure, flexographic, and screen process -----	(X)	6.2	(X)	2.0
	Printing plates:				
386153	Unexposed lithographic plates, including presensitized -----	(X)	25.6	(X)	22.6
279512	Exposed lithographic plates prepared for printing -----	(X)	5.8	(X)	7.0
275307	Photo-polymer (plastics) plates used for letterpress printing -----	(X)	35.2	(X)	(²)
386155	Light sensitive films (positives or negatives) -----	(X)	41.5	}	(X)
386166	Light sensitive papers, including photographic and photometallic transfer (PMT) paper -----	(X)	26.4		
386181	Photographic developers and chemicals used in plate preparation -----	(X)	16.4	(X)	16.0
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	260.9	(X)	*224.9
971000	Materials, parts, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	1 004.3	(X)	365.5
	INDUSTRY 2721, PERIODICALS				
	Materials, parts, and supplies -----	(X)	1 796.7	(X)	937.6
262111	Newsprint ----- 1,000 s tons.....	(S)	53.2	**74.2	25.0
262136	Coated paper:			}	(X)
262138	Coated, one side ----- do.....	(S)	4.0		
262138	Coated, two sides ----- do.....	(S)	598.9	949.8	467.6
	Uncoated paper:				
262102	Groundwood, book, bond, writing, ledger, and manifold ----- do.....	(S)	84.8	(S)	82.1
262150	Bristols, cover, text, and other specialty paper ----- do.....	(S)	15.1	*9.6	4.6
289301	Printing inks (complete formulations) ----- mil lb.....	(S)	27.2	(S)	14.9
386153	Unexposed lithographic plates, including presensitized -----	(X)	3.2	(X)	1.1
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	212.3	(X)	79.0
971000	Materials, parts, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	798.0	(X)	263.3
	INDUSTRY 2731, BOOK PUBLISHING				
	Materials, parts, and supplies -----	(X)	681.9	(X)	485.8
262111	Newsprint ----- 1,000 s tons.....	(S)	12.4	32.2	11.5
262136	Coated paper:			}	(S)
262138	Coated, one side ----- do.....	(S)	3.9		
262138	Coated, two sides ----- do.....	(S)	128.5		125.6
	Uncoated paper:				
262102	Groundwood, book, bond, writing, ledger, and manifold ----- do.....	(S)	177.6	154.5	90.2
262150	Bristols, cover, text, and other specialty paper ----- do.....	(S)	32.5	(S)	11.4
289301	Printing inks (complete formulations) ----- mil lb.....	(S)	9.0	**7.6	3.6
386153	Unexposed lithographic plates, including presensitized -----	(X)	11.0	(X)	17.1
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	107.2	(X)	*98.7
971000	Materials, parts, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	199.8	(X)	127.7
	INDUSTRY 2732, BOOK PRINTING				
	Materials, parts, and supplies -----	(X)	815.8	(X)	573.0
262112	Newsprint -----	(X)	6.8	(X)	5.8
	Coated paper:				
	Sheets:				
262132	Coated, one side ----- 1,000 s tons.....	(S)	14.7	(X)	(⁴)
262133	Coated, two sides ----- do.....	(S)	35.8	(X)	(⁵)
	Rolls:				
262134	Coated, one side ----- do.....	(S)	3.7	(X)	*17.9
262135	Coated, two sides ----- do.....	*60.1	36.8	(X)	*75.5
	Uncoated paper:				
	Sheets:				
262107	Groundwood, book, bond, writing, ledger, and manifold ----- do.....	(S)	54.0	(X)	(⁶)
262109	Bristols, cover, text, and other specialty paper ----- do.....	(S)	22.4	(X)	(⁷)
	Rolls:				
262151	Groundwood, book, bond, writing, ledger, and manifold ----- do.....	*245.7	154.7	(X)	*101.2
262152	Bristols, cover, text, and other specialty paper ----- do.....	(S)	14.0	(X)	*35.7
263105	Paperboard, excluding that used for shipping ----- do.....	(S)	34.0	(X)	28.0
220011	Cloth and nonwoven fabrics for hardbound book covers ----- do.....	(X)	27.0	(X)	19.2
289101	Glues and adhesives ----- mil lb.....	(S)	15.6	(X)	7.2
	Printing inks:				
289311	Letterpress, including news ----- do.....	*6.9	1.9	(S)	1.5
289323	Lithographic (offset) ----- do.....	(S)	25.2	(S)	21.7
289305	Other, including gravure, flexographic, and screen process ----- do.....	*1.3	(D)	(S)	.5
386153	Unexposed lithographic plates, including presensitized -----	(X)	12.8	(X)	10.7
330006	Metal for lithographic plates -----	(X)	7.5	(X)	3.4
279512	Exposed lithographic plates, prepared for printing -----	(X)	2.6	(X)	2.8
386101	Light sensitive films and papers -----	(X)	18.4	(X)	13.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 2732, BOOK PRINTING—Con.				
386181	Photographic developers and chemicals used in plate preparation -----	(X)	3.3	(X)	3.2
264140	Pressure sensitive base stock (self-adhesive), including paper, film, foil, etc. -----	(X)	(D)	(X)	.7
349704	Foil and foil laminates -----	(X)	4.0	(X)	2.0
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	122.6	(X)	109.3
971000	Materials, parts, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	194.9	(X)	113.2
	INDUSTRY 2741, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING				
	Materials, parts, and supplies -----	(X)	297.8	(X)	200.1
262111	Newsprint ----- 1,000 s tons..	**55.5	29.4	(S)	16.0
262136	Coated paper:				
262138	Coated, one side ----- do..	(S)	2.7	26.7	15.3
	Coated, two sides ----- do..	**16.5	15.5		
	Uncoated paper:				
262102	Groundwood, book, bond, writing, ledger, and manifold ----- do..	(S)	43.5	*56.5	33.5
262150	Bristols, cover, text, and other specialty paper ----- do..	(S)	2.4	(S)	2.6
289301	Printing inks (complete formulations) ----- mil lb..	(S)	2.3	(S)	3.5
386153	Unexposed lithographic plates, including presensitized -----	(X)	3.7	(X)	1.9
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	63.6	(X)	48.3
971000	Materials, parts, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	134.7	(X)	79.0

¹For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-cost relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

²Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

³For 1977, material code 275307 was included in material code 970099.

⁴For 1977, material code 262132 was combined with code 262134.

⁵For 1977, material code 262133 was combined with code 262135.

⁶For 1977, material code 262107 was combined with code 262151.

⁷For 1977, material code 262109 was combined with code 262152.

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of Terms

This appendix is in two sections. Section 1 includes items which were requested of all establishments that were mailed census of manufactures forms including annual survey of manufactures (ASM) forms. Note that this section also includes several items (number of establishments and companies, value added, classes of products, and specialization and coverage ratios) that were not included on the report forms but were derived from information collected on the forms. Section 2 covers supplementary items that were requested only from establishments included in the ASM sample. Results of the supplementary ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

SECTION 1. ITEMS COLLECTED OR DERIVED BASED ON ALL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING ASM) REPORT FORMS

Number of establishments and companies—As discussed in the Introduction, a separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

If the company operates at different physical locations, even if the individual locations are producing the same line of goods, a separate report was requested for each location. If the company operates in two or more distinct lines of manufacturing at the same location, a separate report was requested for each activity.

An establishment not in operation for any portion of the year was requested to return the report form with the proper notation in the "Operational Status" section of the form. In addition, the establishment was requested to report data on the number of custodial employees, capital expenditures, inventories, or any shipments from inventories during the portion of the year the plant was in operation.

In this report, data are shown for establishments in operation at any time during the year. A comparison with the number of establishments in operation at the end of the year will be provided in the Introduction to Part 1 of the General Summary subject report.

Employment and related items—The regular report forms requested separate information on production workers as of a payroll period for each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments during any part of the pay period ending nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average for the payroll periods including the 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers—This item includes workers (up through the line-supervisor level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this item.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the manufacturing establishment including those engaged in factory supervision above the line-supervisor level. It includes sales (including driver salespersons), sales delivery (highway truck drivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office function, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical employees. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment who are engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force.

In addition to reports sent to operating manufacturing establishments, information on employment during the payroll period which included March 12 and annual payrolls was also requested of auxiliary units (e.g., administrative offices, warehouses, and research and development laboratories) of multiestablishment companies. However, these figures are not included in the totals for individual industries shown in this report. They are included in the general summary and geographic area reports and in the final bound volumes as a separate category.

Payrolls—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of operating manufacturing establishments paid in the calendar year 1982. Respondents were told they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers

of corporations, but excludes payments to proprietors or partners of unincorporated concerns. Also excluded are payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of manufacturing establishments.

The census definition of payrolls is identical to that recommended to all Federal statistical agencies by the Office of Management and Budget. It should be noted that this definition does not include employers' Social Security contributions or other nonpayroll labor costs, such as employees' pension plans, group insurance premiums, and workers' compensation.

The ASM provides estimates of employers' supplemental labor costs, both those required by Federal and State laws and those incurred voluntarily or as part of collective bargaining agreements. (Supplemental labor costs are explained later in this appendix.)

As in the case of employment figures, the payrolls of separate auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies are not included in the totals for individual industries or industry groups.

Production-worker hours—This item covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave.

Cost of materials—This term refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed, whether purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (1) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year, (2) electric energy purchased, (3) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity, (4) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work), and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Specific materials consumed—In addition to the total cost of materials, which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. The inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Information on the specific materials consumed is shown in table 7 if appropriate to the industry. Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$10,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which either administrative records or short forms were used was imputed as "not specified by kind." (See the Introduction for the importance of administrative records in the industry.)

Value of shipments—This item covers the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts, such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sales of products bought and resold without further

processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it, whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, including not only the direct cost of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Individual products—As in previous censuses, data were collected for almost all industries on the quantity and value of individual products shipped. In the 1982 census program, information was collected on the output of approximately 11,000 individual product items. The term "product," as used in the census of manufactures, represents the finest level of detail for which output information was requested. Consequently, it is not necessarily synonymous with the term "product" as used in the marketing sense. In some cases it may be much more detailed and, in other cases, it is more aggregative. For example, "pharmaceutical preparations" was distributed into over 100 items; whereas, "motor gasoline" was reported as a single item.

Approximately 6,000 of the product items were listed separately on the 1982 census report forms. Data for about 5,000 products were obtained in the monthly, quarterly, or annual surveys comprising the Current Industrial Reports series of the Census Bureau. Totals for the year 1982 for these items, as derived from the commodity surveys, are shown in the "products shipped" table (table 6a) together with the tieline total value collected in the census for reconciliation purposes.

The list of products for which separate information was collected was prepared after consultation with industry and government representatives. Comparability with previous figures was given considerable weight in the selection of product categories so that comparable 1977 information is presented for most products.

Typically, both quantity and value of shipments information was collected. However, if quantity was not significant or could not be reported by manufacturers, only value of shipments was collected.

Shipments include both commercial shipments and transfers of products to other plants of the same company. For industries in which a considerable portion of the total shipments is transferred to other plants of the same company, separate information on interplant transfers was also collected. Moreover, for products that are used to a large degree within the same establishment as materials or components in the fabrication of other products, total production and often consumption of the item within the plant was collected. Typically, the information on production was also collected for products for which there are significant differences between total production and shipments in a given year because of wide fluctuations in finished goods inventories. Other measures of output of products with long production cycles were used as appropriate and feasible.

Classes of products—To summarize the product information, the separate products were aggregated into classes of products that, in turn, were grouped into all primary products of each industry. The code structure used is a seven-digit number for the

individual product, a five-digit number for the class of product, and a four-digit number for the total primary products in an industry. (See Introduction, Industry Classification of Establishments, for application of the coding structure to the assignment of SIC codes for establishments.)

In the 1982 census, the 11,000 products were grouped into approximately 1,500 separate classes on the basis of general similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, and the like. However, the grouping of products was affected by the economic significance of the class and, in some cases, dissimilar products were grouped because the products were not sufficiently significant to warrant separate classes.

Duplication in cost of materials and value of shipments—The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries includes large amounts of duplication, since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as for motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant at the four-digit industry level. However, it is significant at the two-digit and three-digit industry group level because these totals often include industries that represent successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the "Food" group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the "Paper and Allied Products" group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication (the value of finished manufactures) tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products reported in the census of manufactures.

Value added by manufacture—This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments (products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered). The result of this calculation is adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (i.e., the difference between the sales value and the cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

Because of the change in instructions for reporting inventories for 1982, the 1982 figure for value added is not strictly comparable to prior-year data. This is explained more fully in the inventories section below.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments that results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

New and used capital expenditures—For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their new expenditures for (1) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (2) machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they were of the type for which depreciation accounts were ordinarily maintained.

The totals for new expenditures exclude that portion of expenditures leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under

contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Also excluded are expenditures for used plant and equipment (although reported in the census), expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses.

Manufacturers were also requested to report the value of all used buildings and equipment purchased during the year at the purchase price. For any equipment or structure transferred to the use of the reporting establishment by the parent company or one of its subsidiaries, the value at which it was transferred to the establishment was to be reported. Furthermore, if the establishment changed ownership during the year, the cost of the fixed assets (building and equipment) was to be reported under used capital expenditures.

Total expenditures for used plant and equipment is a universe figure; i.e., it is collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown of this figure between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form and is subject to sampling error (see table 3d). The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, and new machinery expenditures, as well as the data for total used expenditures, are shown in both tables 3a and 3d. The figure in table 3a is a census universe total and may differ from the results of the ASM sample shown in table 3d. Since the figures in table 3d are subject to sampling error, they are not considered as reliable as the universe figures.

End-of-year inventories—Respondents were asked to report their 1981 and 1982 end-of-year inventories at cost or market. Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, this change to a uniform instruction for reporting inventories was introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown in table 1a of this report and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown in footnote 4 of table 1a. However, the end-of-1981 figure shown in this footnote may differ from the corresponding value published as part of the 1981 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

This difference at the four-digit SIC level is due primarily to the effects of industry shifts. As described in the Industry Classification of Establishments section of the Introduction, ASM noncertainty plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another in a census year; whereas, they are "frozen" in a particular industry in ASM years. Other explanations for this difference include the effects of sampling and processing errors and revisions to end-of-1981 data reported by respondents.

In using inventory data by stage of fabrication for "all industries" and at the two-digit industry level, it should be noted that an item treated as a finished product by an establishment in one industry may be reported as a raw material by another establishment in a different industry. For example, the finished-product inventories of a steel mill would be reported as raw

materials by a stamping plant. Such differences are present in the inventory figures by stage of fabrication shown for individual industries, industry groups, and "all manufacturing," which are aggregates of figures reported by establishments in specified industries.

Specialization and coverage ratios—These items are not collected on the report forms but are derived from the data shown in table 5b. An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of that industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry.

As noted in the Introduction, an establishment's shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary

products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). Specialization and coverage ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in tables 1a through 5a and data on product shipments shown in tables 6a through 6c.

Specialization ratio represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments wherever classified.

SECTION 2. ITEMS COLLECTED ONLY ON ASM REPORT FORMS

Supplemental labor costs—Supplemental labor costs are divided into legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation whether they were employer initiated or the result of collective bargaining. They include the employer portion of such plans as insurance premiums, premiums for supplemental accident and sickness insurance, pension plans, supplemental unemployment compensation, welfare plans, stock purchase plans on which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit-sharing plans. They exclude such items as company-operated cafeterias, in-plant medical services, free parking lots, discounts on employee purchases, and uniforms and work clothing for employees. While the excluded items do benefit employees and all or part of their cost generally is similar to the items covered in the ASM labor costs statistics, accounting records do not generally provide reliable figures on net employee benefits of these types.

Cost of purchased services—ASM establishments were requested to provide information on the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and other structures, the repair of machinery, and communication services. Included in the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery are payments made for all maintenance and repair work on buildings and equipment, such as painting, roof repairs, replacing parts, and overhauling equipment. Such payments made to other establishments of the same company and for repair and maintenance of any leased property are also included. Extensive repairs or reconstruction that were capitalized are considered capital expenditures for used buildings and machinery and are, therefore, excluded from this item. Repair and maintenance costs provided by an owner as part of a rental contract or incurred directly by an establishment in using its own work force are also excluded.

The response coverage ratio shown in table 3d for each of the three types of purchased services listed above is a measure of the extent to which respondents reported for each item. It is derived for each item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight; see section 3) for those ASM establishments that reported the

specific inquiry to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in the industry.

Electric energy used for heat and power—Data on the cost of purchased electric energy were collected on all census forms. However, data on the quantity of purchased electric energy and quantity of generated-less-sold electric energy were collected only on the ASM forms. The cost and quantity of purchased electric energy represent the amount actually used during the year for heat and power. In addition, information was collected on the quantity of electric energy generated by the establishment and the quantity of electric energy sold or transferred to other plants of the same company.

Beginning- and end-of-year depreciable assets—The data encompass all fixed depreciable assets on the books of establishments at the beginning and at the end of the year. The values shown (book value) represent the actual cost of assets at the time they were acquired, including all costs incurred in making the assets usable (such as transportation and installation). Included are all buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment (production, office, and transportation equipment) for which depreciation reserves are maintained. Excluded are non-depreciable capital assets, including inventories and intangible assets, such as patent rights and royalties. Also excluded are land and depletable assets, such as timber and mineral rights.

The definition of fixed depreciable assets is consistent with the definition of capital expenditures. For example, expenditures include actual capital outlays during the year, rather than the final value of equipment put in place and buildings completed during the year. Accordingly, the value of assets at the end of the year includes the value of construction in progress. In addition, respondents were requested to make certain that assets at the beginning of the year plus new and used capital expenditures, less retirements, equalled assets at the end of the year.

New and used capital expenditures—The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used capital expenditures are collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form. (See further explanation on capital expenditures in section 1.)

Breakdown of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment—ASM establishments were requested to separate their capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment into (1) automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use, (2) computers and peripheral data processing equipment, and (3) all other.

The category "automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use" is intended to measure expenditures for vehicles designed for highway use that were acquired through a purchase or lease-purchase agreement. Vehicles normally operating off public highways (vehicles specifically designed to transport materials, property, or equipment on mining, construction, logging, and petroleum development projects) are excluded from this item.

The "not specified by kind" or n.s.k. item for expenditures for new machinery and buildings, shown in table 3d, represents the total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures for the three specific categories. This means that for most industries the specific categories are understated.

Retirements—Included in this item is the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982. When a complete operation or establishment changed ownership, the respondent was instructed to report the value of the assets sold at the original cost as recorded in the books of the seller. The respondent was also requested to report retirements of equipment or structures owned by a parent company that the establishment was using as if it were a tenant.

Rental payments—This item includes rental payments for the use of all items for which depreciation reserves would be maintained if they were owned by the establishment, e.g., structures and buildings, and production, office, and transportation equipment. Excluded are royalties and other payments for the use of intangibles and depletable assets, and land rents where separable.

When an establishment of a multiestablishment company was charged rent by another part of the same company for the use of assets owned by the company, it was instructed to exclude that cost from rental payments. However, the book value (original cost) of these company-owned assets was to be reported as assets of the establishment at the end of the year.

If there were assets at an establishment rented from another company, and the rents were paid centrally by the head office of the establishment, the company was instructed to report these rental payments as if they were paid directly by the establishment.

Depreciation charges—This item includes depreciation and amortization charged during the year against assets. Depreciation charged against fixed assets acquired since the beginning of the year and against assets sold or retired during the year are components of this category. Respondents were requested to make certain that they did not report accumulated depreciation.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publication order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary industry data are issued in 443 separate reports covering 452 industries (or combinations of industries). Preliminary data for States are grouped and released in reports for each of the nine census geographic divisions.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series—82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

Each of the 82 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., "dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 452 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

Geographic area series—51 reports (MC82-A-1 to -51)

A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia presents data for industry groups and industries on value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacture, employment, payroll, hours worked, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for the State, SMSA's, and large industrial counties and places. Comparative statistics for earlier census years are shown for the State and large SMSA's. Manufacturing totals are presented for each county and for places with significant manufacturing activity. Detailed statistics—including inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs—are presented only in statewide totals.

Subject series—10 reports (MC82-S-1 to -10)

Each of the 10 reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as: selected materials consumed, selected metalworking

operations, manufacturing activity in government establishments, concentration ratios in manufacturing, type of organization, water use in manufacturing, fuels and electric energy consumed (separate publications for industry statistics, and State and SMSA statistics), textile machinery in place, production indexes, and a general National-level summary.

Final Report Volumes

Final paperbound reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

- Volume I. Summary and Subject Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-S.
 - Part 1. Major Groups 20 to 26
 - Part 2. Major Groups 27 to 34
 - Part 3. Major Groups 35 to 39
- Volume II. Industry Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-I.
 - Part 1. Alabama to Montana
 - Part 2. Nebraska to Wyoming
- Volume III. Geographic Area Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-A.
 - Part 1. Alabama to Montana
 - Part 2. Nebraska to Wyoming

Microfiche

All published data also are available on microfiche.

Computer Tapes

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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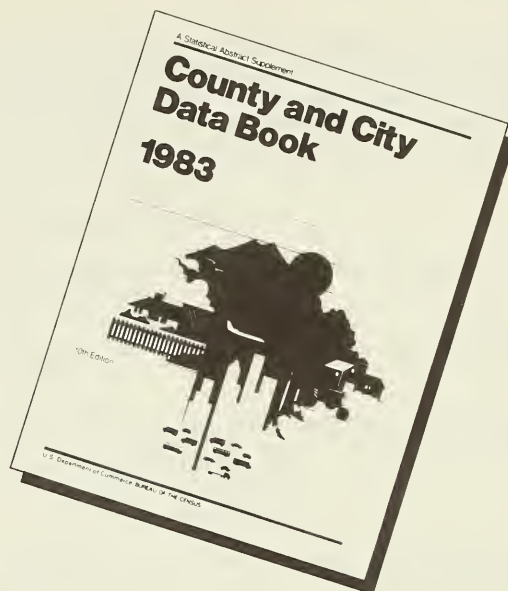
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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publication order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary industry data are issued in 443 separate reports covering 452 industries (or combinations of industries). Preliminary data for States are grouped and released in reports for each of the nine census geographic divisions.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series—82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

Each of the 82 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., "dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 452 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

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